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Grafted Wisteria (page 23)

Growers of HIGH GRADE NURSERY STOCK

150 ACRES IN CULTIVATION

1937

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

Watkins Nurseries

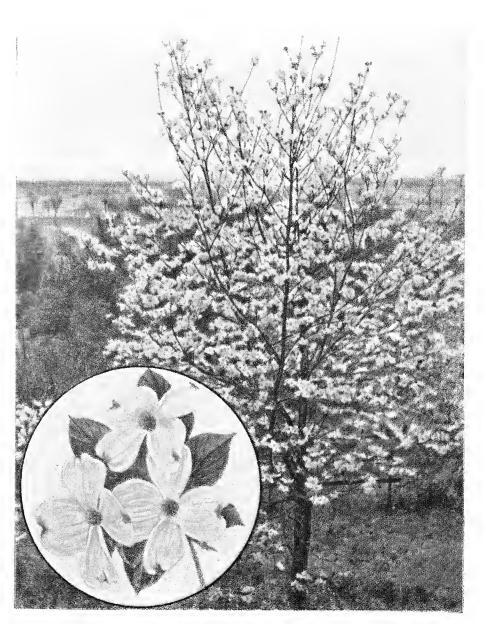
J. B. WATKINS & BRO., Owners

MIDLOTHIAN, VA.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY



Nandina Domestica (Showing Its Color in Winter).

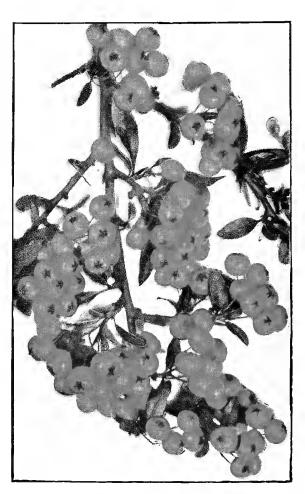


Red-Flowering Dogwood.

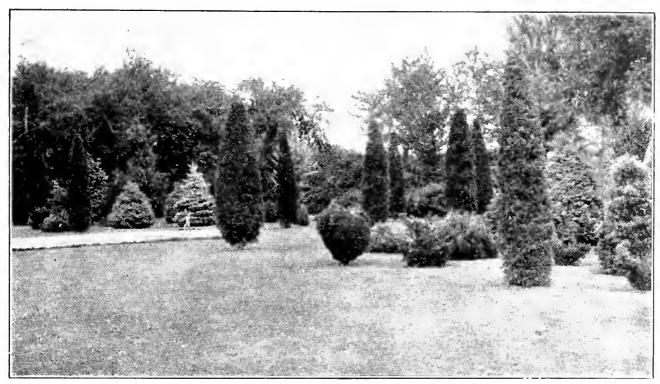


LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We offer to our customers a complete Landscape Service and we want you to get in touch with us when in need of this service.



Pvracantha Lalandi.



A Group Planting of Evergreens.

Evergreens

The advantages resulting from a careful planting of evergreens are many, and no grounds seem complete without them. The cheerful, comfortable appearance of the home of those who have improved their grounds with evergreens is admitted by everyone. At prices quoted in this catalogue, all evergreens will be furnished with balls of earth wrapped to the roots.

PLANTING. The hole which is to receive the plant should be larger than the ball, and the surrounding soil loosened. When planting, the burlap should be loosened and laid down in the hole or removed, of if the ball of soil is broken, then the hole should be partially filled with earth and then the top portion of the burlap cut away with a sharp knife. By all means tread the soil firmly about the roots. The general planting directions also apply here. Watering is very necessary during periods of drought and especially the first year. Remember the caution to water copiously these deeply set plants—and one good soaking is worth a dozen light sprinklings.

PRUNING. Most all evergreens are inclined to grow "open" and where compact specimens are wanted (and this is especially true of evergreens used along foundation walls), shearing should be done occasionally. In May or June just as or after the new growth has shown, go over the whole tree with an ordinary hedge shear, clipping in the terminals. This causes the inside branches to develop and also new buds are formed where the cut is made. Thus a number of new branches are formed that hide the unsightly interior of open trees. They may be trimmed later in the summer also if desired.

TREATMENT FOR INSECTS: Red Spider. This little insect, almost too small to be seen with the naked eye, is generally dispersed throughout the country, living on weeds and other native growth. It does its worst damage during hot dry spells of early summer, causing evergreens to lose their vigor and become brownish looking in some cases. It can be readily controlled by one or more applications of sulphur dusted throughout the plant.

Bag Worm—These insects can be readily seen hanging from the foliage in cocoon-like bags, one to two inches long. If not checked they multiply very rapidly and will very often entirely defoliate and kill an evergreen. Remedy—hand-pick and burn or mash all worms.

ARBORVITAE THUJA

American Varieties

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. They are unequalled as tall hedges to form screens from unsightly objects. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming.

3	to	4	ft	1.75	each	6	to	7	ft	5.00	each
4	to	5	ft	2.50	each	7	to	8	ft	6.50	each
5	to	6	ft	3.25	each						

AMERICAN GOLDEN-Similar to the American Arborvitae, except in color.

3 to	4 ft 2.50 each	6 to 7 ft 5.00 eac	h
4 to	5 ft 3.50 each	7 to 8 ft 7.50 eac	h
5 to	6 ft 3.50 each		

AMERICAN COMPACTA. As the name implies, this is a compact form of the American Arborvitae. It is more spreading in habit.

2 to 3 ft...... 1.75 each 4 to 5 ft.......... 3.50 each 3 to 4 ft...... 2.50 each

GLOBOSA—Dwarf Globe-shaped Arborvitae. Forms dense low globe: handsome shade of green. Valuable for formal effects.

12	to	18	in	.75	each	30	to	36	in	2.75	each
18	to	24	in	1.25	each	36	to	42	in	3.75	each
24	to	30	in	2.00	each	42	$t \circ$	48	in	5.00	each

Watkins evergreens are well-developed specimen plants.



Pyramidal Arborvitae

ARBORVITAE THUJA—Continued

HOVEY'S. A dense, globose form with upright branches and bright green foliage. A very handsome small evergreen.

18	to	24	in	1.25	each	36	to	42	in	3.00	each
24	to	30	in	1.75	each	42	to	48	in	4.00	each
30	to	36	in	2.50	each	4	to	5	ft	5.00	each

LOBBI. A splendid variety, resembling the American Arborvitae in shape, but foliage is dark green and holds color well throughout the year.

Prices same as American.

PLICATA. A compact form of light green color. Good for planting about house foundations.

Prices same as American.

PUMILA. A handsome dwarf evergreen, dense and perfect in form; a charming shade of green.

4 to 5 ft...... 5.00 each

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Columnar Type). This exceedingly beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. One of the most satisfactory evergreens.

2	to	3	ft 1.50	each	5	to	6	ft	4.00	each
3	to	4	ft 2.25	each	6	to	7	ft	5.00	each
4	to	5	ft 3.00	each	7	to	8	ft	7.50	each

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE. Broad, pyramidal, rather open habit; light bluish-green foliage. Very rugged, often succeeding under adverse conditions.

Prices same as American Compacta.

SPICATA ALBA. Hardy, upright in form; foliage of Lobbi texture and golden in color.

Prices same as American.

ARBORVITAE THUJA—Continued

VERVAENEANA. Erect habit and form like the American, with golden variegated foliage. A handsome decorative sort.

Prices same as American.

ARBORVITAE BIOTA

Oriental Varieties

CHINESE ARBORVITAE—Biota Orientalis. Bushy tree of pyramidal growth, fresh, green foliage. One of the hardiest of all evergreens. They can be kept to any height and made very compact by occasional trimming.

CHINESE COMPACT ARBORVITAE—Biota Compacta. A very compact, dwarf form of Chinese Arborvitae. It has bright green foliage and thrives in almost any soil. Holds its color well through the winter. We recommend this variety very highly.

18 to 24 in...... 1.25 each 2 to 3 ft...... 1.50 each 5 to 6 ft...... 4.50 each 3 to 4 ft...... 2.50 each 6 to 7 ft...... 7.00 each

BIOTA AUREA CONSPICUA. Of compact, erect and symmetrical habit. Foliage intense gold, some of its branches being of solid metalic tint, others suffused with green.

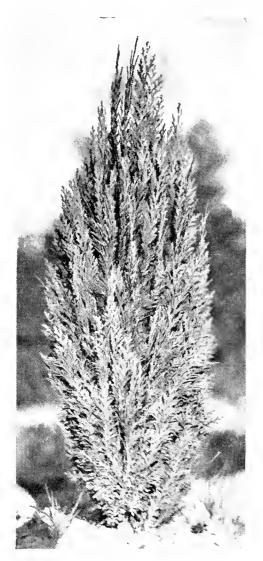
2 to 3 ft...... 2.00 each 5 to 6 ft...... 5.00 each 3 to 4 ft...... 2.50 each 4 to 5 ft...... 3.50 each

BIOTA AUREA NANA. One of the best dwarf golden evergreens. The kind of evergreen to which most everyone takes a fancy. It is compact, symmetrical, and very conspicuous in winter.

12	to	18	in	1.25	each	36	to	42	in	4.00	each
18	to	24	in	1.75	each	42	to	48	in	5.00	each
24	to	30	in	2.25	each	4	to	5	ft	6.00	each
30	to	36	in	3.00	each	5	to	6	ft	7.00	each



Cedar Deodora



Our plants areshipped usually the same day they aredug. Buyfrom a grower and get fresh plants. They grow

Alumi Cypress

CEDAR: Cedrus

DEODORA—Indian Cedar. A stately tree with foliage glaucous green; branches feathery and spreading; perfectly adapted to this climate.

18 to 24 in...... 1.50 each 2 to 3 ft...... 2.75 each 2 to 3 ft...... 2.00 each

DEODORA—GOLDEN. A new plant, very attractive, similar in every way to its parents except its beautiful golden color.

CRYPTOMERIA

JAPONICA LOBBI. A distinct Japanese evergreen of graceful and rapid growth. Pyramidal in outline. 4 to 5 ft......... 3.25 each 6 to 7 ft........ 6.00 each 5 to 6 ft........ 4.50 each

CUNNINGHAMIA

LANCEOLATA—Chinese Fir. A very decorative Conifer of warmer temperate regions. Distinctive, unusual and desirable. Prefers a half-shaded position and sandy and loamy, humid soil.

2 to 3 ft...... 2.50 each 6 to 7 ft...... 5.00 each 7 to 8 ft...... 7.50 each 4 to 5 ft...... 3.50 each

CYPRESS

C. LAWSON—Lawson Cypress. Bright green foliage, leaves closely oppressed. Branches somewhat pendulous and spreading. One of the most beautiful evergreens when developed.

4 to 5 ft...... 3.00 each 6 to 8 ft...... 6.00 each 5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each 8 to 10 ft..... 8.00 each

CYRESS—Continued

C. LAWSON ALUMNII—Blue Lawson Cypress. A compact pyramidal form, with bluish-green foliage. One of the best.

18 to 24 in....... 1.50 each 2 to 3 ft...... 2.00 each 3 to 4 ft...... 3.00 each

C. ERECTA VIRIDIS—Erect Lawson Cypress. Dense columnar habit and bright green foliage.

green. Very attractive. 2.50 each

JUNIPERUS: Juniper

J. COMMUNIS ASHFORDI—An upright type of Juniper with short silvery greyish green needles. Foliage resembles Irish Juniper, but plant is more spreading in habit of growth. Makes a beautiful specimen.

18 to 24 in...... 1.00 each 24 to 30 in..... 1.25 each 30 to 36 in...... 1.50 each 5 to 6 ft..... 3.00 each

J. COMMUNIS AUREA—Golden Juniper. A beautiful form of almost trailing habit. Foliage of bright golden hue. Very hardy. A most desirable and effective Juniper.

Each
18 to 24 in. spread.... 1.50
24 to 30 in. spread.... 2.00

Each
30 to 36 in. spread.... 2.50

DUPRESSA JUNIPER. A spreading form of the English Juniper; foliage feathery, silver-green. A new Juniper to our list, but we can recommend it where a spreading evergreen is wanted. Dwarf.

Each
18 to 24 in. spread.... 1.25
24 to 30 in. spread.... 1.75

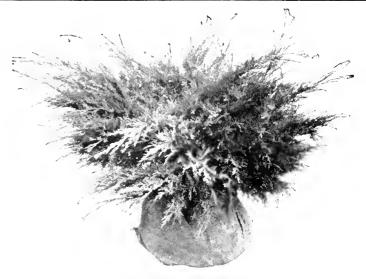
Each
30 to 36 in spread.... 2.50
3 to 4 ft. spread.... 4.00

ENGLISH JUNIPER—Juniperus Communis. Of erect habit, similar to Irish Juniper, but more spreading; foliage bright green. A rapid grower.

2 to 3 ft...... 1.25 each 5 to 6 ft...... 4.00 each 3 to 4 ft...... 2.00 each 6 to 8 ft...... 5.00 each

4 to 5 ft...... 3.00 each

Specimen evergreens selected at the nursery will be priced according to their value.



Pfitzer's Jumper



Irish Juniper

JUNIPERUS—Continued HORIZONTAL GRAY CAR-PET JUNIPER. A flat growing form; bluish foliage. 12 to 18 in. spread.... 1.00 each 18 to 24 in. spread.... 1.50 each

IRISH JUNIPER—Juniperus Hibernica. A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense, conical shape, forming a column of green; leaves bluishgreen.

$^{\circ}$					
2	to	3	ft	1.25	each
			ft		
7	to	8	ft	5.50	each

JAPONICA FEMINA— Japanese Juniper. Evergreen. Low grower, spreading branches, dark green leaves. Adapted to rock planting. Grows slowly.

12	to	18	in	1.00	each
18	to	24	in	1.50	each
24	to	30	in	2.00	each
30	to	36	in	2.50	each

LITORALIS JUNIPER. A pretty prostrate form, excellent for the rockery or in front of low evergreens.

				1	Lach
12	to	18	in.	spread	1.00
18	to	24	in.	spread	1.25

JUNIPERUS PACHYPHOLEA. A very beautiful cvergreen with steel blue foliage. Broad pyramidal shape. Very showy. Very rare and conspicuous. 4 to 5 ft...... 4.50 each 6 to 8 ft...... 9.00 each 5 to 6 ft...... 6.00 each

PFITZERIANA JUNIPER. A very hardy, valuable, spreading variety, with silvery green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery appearance.

				I	Each					E	Each
12	to	18	in.	spread	1.00	24	to	30	in.	spread	2.25
18	to	24	in.	spread	1.50	30	to	36	i11.	spread	3.00

SAVIN JUNIPER—J. Sabina. A dark green form spreading outward and upward, rather slower in growth than Dupressa.

Eacl	h Each
12 to 18 in. spread75	5 24 to 30 in. spread 1.75
18 to 24 in. spread 1.25	5 30 to 36 in. spread 2.50

SAVIN HORIZONTALIS JUNIPER. This is a spreading form of above.

Each
12 to 18 in. spread.... .75

STRICTA JUNIPER. Rich in the texture of its foliage; the fine needles are grayish. This is the evergreen to use for formal effects in your garden. Also for foundations.

18	to	24	in	1.25	each	3	to	4	ft	3.00	each
24	to	30	in	1.75	each	4	to	5	ft	4.50	each
30	to	36	in	2 25	each						

JUNIPER STRICTA VARIEGATA. Pyramidal growth, blue green foliage blotched with spots of white. Dwarf.

30	to	36	in	2.50	each	4	to	5	ft	5.00	each
3	to	4	ft	4.00	each	5	to	6	ft	6.00	each

JUNIPERUS—Continued

SWEDISH JUNIPER. Compact and upright in growth, resembling the Irish Juniper but more bushy and not quite so slender.

```
24 to 30 in...... 1.50 each 30 to 36 in...... 1.75 each 3 to 4 ft...... 2.25 each 4 to 5 ft...... 3.00 each 5 to 6 ft...... 4.00 each
```

VIRGINIANA—The Common Red Cedar. On medium, compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color and shape of foliage; leaves in summer are bright green, and they wholly inclose the branch; in winter a bronzy hue is assumed.

```
2 to 3 ft...... 1.00 each 5 to 6 ft...... 3.00 each 3 to 4 ft...... 1.50 each 4 to 5 ft...... 2.25 each
```

VIRGINIANA GLAUCA (Blue Cedar). Unlike so many varieties it is not at all formal, but without losing general compactness, its regularity of spread is uniquely attractive; the broadly conical form and beautiful glaucous blue foliage making it one of the choicest of all Junipers.

4	to	5	ft	5.00	each	6	to	7	ft	7.50	each
5	to	6	ft	6.25	each						Cacii

LIBOCEDRUS

A dark green evergreen. Pyramidal in form. Tall growing. A beautiful specimen can be seen in Richmond's park—Maymont.

3	to	4	ft	3.00	each	6	to	8	ft	7.50	each
4	to	5	ft	4.50	each	8	to	10	ft	10.00	each

PINE: Pinus

AUSTRIAN PINE. Foliage dark green; spreading habit of growth. Makes a very ornamental tree.

```
2 to 3 ft..... 1.25 each 4 to 5 ft..... 3.25 each 3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each 5 to 6 ft..... 4.50 each
```

MUGHO (P. montana mughus). The only genuine dwarf Pine. Leaves short, stiff, formal, thickly distributed in tufts in a crowded way somewhat similar to Austrian, with an equal depth and richness of color. Does not grow tall but spreads out, generally in a globular form; very dense. Popular in foundation plantings.

6 to 12 in...... .50 each 12 to 15 in...... 1.00 each SCOTCH PINE—P. Sylvestris. Spreading growth;

SCOTCH PINE—P. Sylvestris. Spreading growth; short. stiff. bluish-green foliage. Makes a tall, round-headed tree.

```
3 to 4 ft...... 2.00 each 5 to 6 ft...... 4.50 each 4 to 5 ft...... 3.50 each
```

WHITE PINE—P. Strobus. Hardy, rapid grower. Makes a good specimen tree. Transplants easily.

2	to	3	ft	1.25	each	6	to	8	ft	5.00	each
3	to	4	ft	2.00	each	8	to	10	ft	9.00	each
			ft								00027

RETINOSPORA: Chamaecyparis

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA — Thread-Branched Retinospora. A beautiful variety with light green, thread-like foliage, and slender, drooping branches; of medium height. A very hardy and desirable sort.

3 to 4 ft...... 2.75 each 4 to 5 ft...... 4.00 each

RETINOSPORA LUTEA—Dwarf Golden Cypress. A very dwarf form with golden yellow plume-like foliage; compact, globular in habit. Excellent for tubs.

24	to	30	in	1.75	each	4	to	5	ft	4.00	each
30	to	36	in	2.50	each	5	to	6	ft	5.00	each
			ft							0.00	0

RETINOSPORA—Continued

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA—Plume-like Cypress. A rapid growing variety, with exquisite dark green foliage, the ends of the limbs drooping.

4 to 5 ft...... 3.25 each 6 to 8 ft...... 6.50 each 5 to 6 ft...... 4.50 each

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA. A form of the preceding variety with bright golden foliage. Very useful for color contrasts.

4 to 5 ft...... 3.25 each 6 to 8 ft...... 6.50 each 5 to 6 ft...... 4.50 each

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII—Veitch's Silver Cypress. Pyramidal and dense in growth, with blue-green, feathery foliage. A beautiful evergreen and one good for grouping.

3	to	4	ft	2.25	each	7	to	8	ft 7.50	each
4	to	5	ft	3.25	each	8	to	10	ft10.00	each
5	to	6	ft	4.50	each	10	to	12	ft15.00	each
6	to	7	ft	6.00	each					

SPRUCE: Picea

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE. A vigorous form, with horizontal branches which develop into a broad symmetrical tree. Foliage rigid, and mostly light green in color. This is not the distinct blue type.

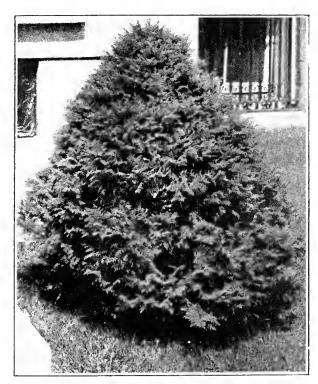
12	to	18	in	.75	each	3	to	4	ft	2.50	each
18	to	24	in	1.00	each	4	to	5	ft	3.50	each
2	to	3	ft	1.50	each						

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Its striking blue color is noticeable as far as can be seen. One of the most valuable trees for ornamental planting.

12	to	18	in	1.50	each	30	to	36	in	4.50	each
18	to	24	in	2.50	each	3	to	4	ft	6.00	each
24	to	30	in	3.75	each	4	to	5	ft	7.50	each

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A native, graceful evergreen with Yew-like foliage; branches spreading and somewhat drooping. It is rather open in growth but by pruning can be made very dense. Good for hedges. It is shade enduring, therefore excellent for screens under trees, or for other undergrowth planting.

18	to	24	in	1.00	each	4	to	5	ft	3.50	each
2	to	3	ft	1.75	each	5	to	6	ft	5.00	each
			ft								



Retinospora Plumosa



Hemlock Spruce

SPRUCE—Continued

NORWAY SPRUCE. The most useful native tree for screens or windbreaks; symmetrical in growth when young, with spreading and somewhat pendulous branches. Foliage dark shiny green.

12	to	18	in	.50	each	4	to	5	ft	2.75	each
18	to	24	in	.75	each	5	to	6	ft	4.00	each
2	to	3	ft	1.00	each	6	to	8	ft	6.00	each
3	to	4	ft	1.75	each	8	to	1()	it	9.00	each

WHITE SPRUCE—Picea Alba. Fine compact, pyramidal form; silvery gray; aromatic leaves.

12 to 18 in\$.75 each	3 to 4 ft\$2.50 eacl
18 to 24 in 1.25 each	4 to 5 ft 3.50 each
2 to 3 ft 1.50 each	5 to 6 ft 5.00 eacl

TAXUS: Yew

TAXUS BACCATA—English Yew. A large bush or small tree. It is densely branched and can be trimmed to any shape desired. Foliage dark green.

12 to 18 in...... 1.75 each 18 to 24 in...... 2.50 each

T. CUSPIDATA, JAPANESE YEW. 10-50 ft. Very hardy and vigorous, with dark green foliage.

12 to 18 in......\$1.50 each \$15.00 doz.

T. ERECTA PYRAMIDALIS—Erect Yew. An erect dense growing variety with shining leaves thickly set on the branches. One of the hardiest and the finest.

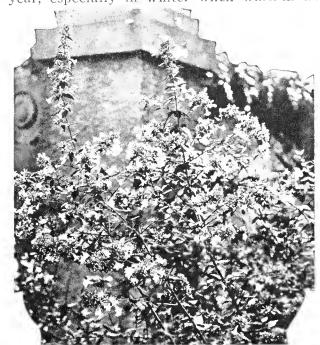
12 to 18 in...... 1.50 each 24 to 30 in...... 3.00 each 18 to 24 in...... 2.25 each 30 to 36 in...... 5.00 each

T. HIBERNICA—Irish Yew. An erect, columnar, dark green variety; much used for dwarf formal effects.

12 to 18 in...... 2.25 each 24 to 30 in...... 5.00 each 18 to 24 in...... 3.00 each

Broadleaf Evergreens

Modern Home-Plantings cannot be considered as complete—or hardly begun—if they do not contain a liberal supply of Broadleaf Evergreens. They are needed for the green foliage which gives color all the year, especially in winter when warmth and color are demanded.



Abelia

ABELIA: Bush Arbutus

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA—A. Rupestris. One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory broadleaved evergreens. The graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves which in winter assume a metallic green. From the middle of May until frost this plant produces an immense quantity of tubular-shaped white flowers.

			E	ach	Doz.
12	to	18	in	.30	3.00
18	to	24	in	.45	4.80
2	to	3	ft	.60	6.00
3	to	4	ft	.80	8.40

AZALEAS

Our list includes the beautiful Japanese varieties which are evergreen. These plants are perfectly hardy when planted outdoors and very conspicuous in the spring when covered with a profusion of flowers. They hold their leaves through the winter.

AZALEA amoena. Evergreen. Conspicuous, purplered flowers. April. Leaves turn a rich, bronze-green in winter.

8 to 10 in........ .75 each 24 to 30 in...... 4.00 each 18 to 24 in....... 2.50 each

CORAL BELLS. Blossoms coral pink in color, shading deeper the center. Small, round, glossy foliage.

6 to 8 in....... .75 each 8 to 10 in....... 1.00 each CHRISTMAS CHEER. Compact grower with small shiny leaves. Deepest crimson flowers are small but very attractive, and one of best variety.

			Each.	Doz.
6 to	8	in	.75	7.80
8 to	10	in	1.00	10.80

AZALEAS—Continued

INDICA ROSEA (Magnificia). Fast grower with large size hairy leaves. Large single white flowers are tinted with rose.

				Each.	Doz.
10	to	12	in	1.00	10.80
24	to	30	in	2.50	
30	to	36	in	3.00	

AZALEA YODOGAWA—Single Form. Quite hardy and strong growing. Rosy lilac flowers. Very profuse bloomer. Evergreen.

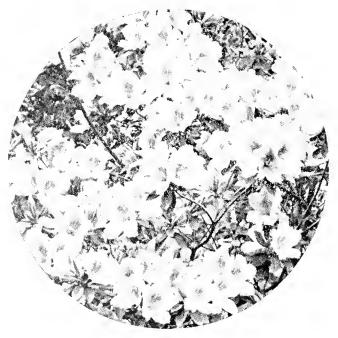
					Doz.
10	to	12	in	1.00	10.80
18	to	24	in	2.50	
24	to	30	in	3.00	

BAMBOO

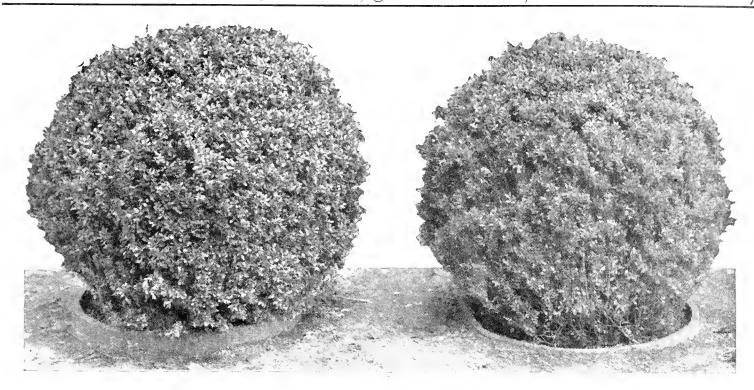
ARUNDINARIA JAPONICA (Japanese Evergreen Bamboo). Six to ten feet high. Grows easily and spreads rapidly. Striking and attractive and useful for many artistic effects. Makes an effective screen. The canes make fine straight poles for fishing, etc. Strong clumps, 50c to \$2.00, according to size.

BARBERRY

42.00



Azalea Hinodegiri



BOXWOOD - VIRGINIA GROWN

Boxwood has long been one of our specialities, as it has been and still is, aside from its sentimental and historic value in association with Virginia, the most practical, durable and beautiful plant that can be used. Its use will add dignity and charm to any home or garden. We have several hundred thousand plants in the various sizes of our own growing besides a quantity of specimen collected plants of both dwarf and bush types.

ARBORESCENS—Tree Box. A faster and larger grower than Sempervirens; foliage dark geen. This is the form usually found in old gardens. Much used for boxwood hedges.

			Each	. DOZ.
			in	12.00
			in	21.00
			in 3.00	33.00
			in 4.00	******
				*
1	to	5	ftPriced according to	value of
			individual specime	211.

SEMPERVIRENS — Bush-Box. The variety with small, dark green leaves; fresh and glossy. A compact grower, thrives in any soil and does well in shaded places. Can be trimmed to any shape and used extensively for hedges, formal gardens and tub specimens.

Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 in	3.00
8 to 10 in	4.80
10 to 12 in	6.60
12 to 15 in	9.00
15 to 18 in	13.80
	Each
18 to 21 in. specimens	3.00
24 in. specimens	
27 in. specimens	5.00
30 in, specimens	6.00
33 in. specimens	7.00
36 in. specimens	
39 in. specimens	9.00
42 in. specimens	10.00

SUFFRUTICOSA—Dwarf Boxwood. This is the Old English variety, having small, dense foliage, growing slowly and remaining dwarf and compact. It is the form used for edging in old Colonial gardens. Bushy plants.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
3 to 4 in. 2 yr. from bed	s	.75	5.00
3 to 4 in. field grown		1.25	8.00
4 to 6 in		1.75	12.50
6 to 8 in		3.00	20.00
14 to 16 in	2.50	27.50	200.00
16 to 18 in	3.25	36.00	275.00
18 to 20 in	4.00	42.00	

Also a few beautiful old specimen pieces from 2 to 4 ft. in height. Prices quoted on request.

COTONEASTER

C. FRANCHETTI — A spreading shrub. Leaves oval, quite small, similar to Boxwood. Produces white flowers in early spring followed by showy crimson berries which are retained all winter.

				Each.	Doz.
18	to	24	in	.75	7.80
			ft		
3	to	4	ft	1.75	18.00

COTONEASTER Horizontalis. Prostrate Cotoneaster—A dwarf shrub with horizontal branches and small, dark green leaves. Flowers pinkish; conspicuous bright red fruit. Fine as a border plant.

			Lacii.	Doz.
4	in po	ots	.60	6.60
12	to 18	in	.95	7.80
18	to 24	in	1.00	10.80
24	to 30	in	1.50	

One of our real leaders has been the twoyear-old, three to four inch Dwarf Boxwood from beds at five dollars per hundred postpaid. These have been used as edgings for garden walks and have given great satisfaction.



Eleagnus

COTONEASTER—Continued

COTONEASTER REPENS. Our name for Species No. 55821 Government Introduction. After testing this plant for several years we highly recommend it for ornamental purposes. It is similar to C. Horizontalis but more weeping. Red berries are borne in profusion in fall and winter.

		Eacn.	Doz.
	ts		

C. SALICIFOLIA—Willow-leaf Cotoneaster. Large growing shrub of graceful habit; bright red berries; new, evergreen.

		Each.	Doz.
	ftit		

CRATAEGUS

C. LELANDI—Laland's Pyracantha. A beautiful variety of evergreen burning bush. Very effective and desirable. In early spring the plant is covered with a profusion of white flowers which are followed by bright orange berries, these being retained during the entire winter.

2	to	3	ft	1.00	each	5	to	6	ft	3.50	each
3	to	4	ft	1.50	each	6	to	7	ft	5.00	each

ELEAGNUS

FRUITLANDI. Large pointed leaves, with a silvery sheen on under sides.

2 to 3 ft.......... 1.50 each 4 to 5 ft......... 3.50 each

PUNGENS. Leaves 2 to 4 inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath, creamy-white fragrant flowers produced in late fall. A beautiful shrub. Strong grower and especially suitable for adverse conditions.

12	to	18	in	.50	each	3	to	4	ft	1.75	each
18	to	24	in	.75	each	4	to	5	ft	3.50	each
2	to	3	ft	1.25	each	5	to	6 :	ft	5.00	each

ESCALLONIA

ESCALLONIA. An attractive dwarf evergreen, resembling the Azaleas in habit of growth. Flowers pink, borne in profusion in spring. Not hardy north of Virginia. New and rare.

8 to 12 in...... .50 each 12 to 18 in..... .75 each

GARDENIA: Cape Jasmine

Very popular evergreen shrubs with bright, glossy foliage. Hardy as far north as Virginia and Tennessee. They do well in almost any well drained soil. Large fragrant flowers are freely produced from middle of May until fall.

G. FLORIDA

12 to 18	inch	1.00	each
18 to 24	inch	1.75	each

HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM CALYCINUM. A low growing evergreen shrub which makes a beautiful ground cover.

]	Each.	Doz.
1	year, 3-in. pots	20	2.00
2	year clumps	.35	3.60

ILEX: Holly

AQUIFOLIA—English Holly. Forms a dark green, compact, slow-growing evergreen tree. Very desirable.

18 to 24 in...... 1.75 each 2 to 3 ft...... 2.50 each

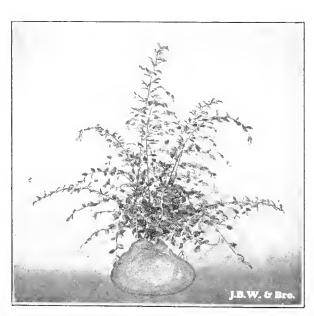
CRENATA—Japanese Holly. A dense growing evergreen with small boxwood-like leaves. Can be clipped into formal shapes.

Variety Microphylla—Small leaved sort.

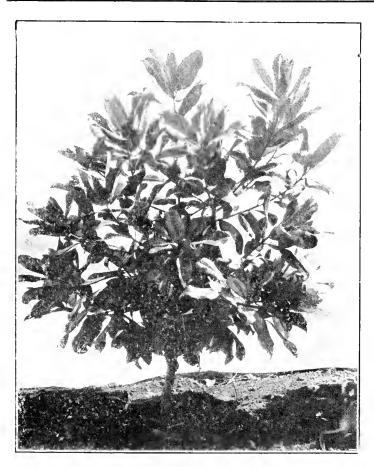
18 to 24 in...... 2.00 each 24 to 30 in...... 2.50 each

Variety Macrophylla—Large leaved sort.

12 to 18 in...... 1.25 each 24 to 30 in...... 2.50 each 18 to 24 in...... 1.75 each



Cotoneaster Franchetti.



Magnolia.

OPACA—American Holly. A slow-growing native tree, having short branches with large shining, thorny leaves and bright red berries in winter. Our plants are nursery grown and have good root system. Male and female flowers are borne on different individuals—so all plants do not bear berries. Prices below are on guaranteed berry-bearing trees. For trees of undetermined sex deduct one-third.

12	to	18	in	.75	each	3	to	4	ft	2.50	each
18	to	24	in	1.25	each	4	to	5	ft	3.75	each
			ft								

VOMITORIA (Yaupon). A native shrub with spreading branches and small, oval or oblong leaves. Most effective when planted in clumps. Small red berries freely produced.

12 to 18 in...... .75 each

ENGLISH LAUREL: Laurocerasus

ENGLISH LAUREL. These shrubs, like Kalmia, are useful for mass planting and yet they are very attractive for specimens. Large, broad, glossy, dark green leaves.

12 to 18 in...... .75 each 2 to 3 ft...... 1.75 each 18 to 24 in...... 1.25 each

LIGUSTRUM: Japanese Evergreen Privet

LUCIDUM—Wax-Leaved. This fine broad-leaved evergreen is a native of the South. The leaves are large, bright, shiny. May be pruned in any desired shape. Large heads of white flowers in spring followed by black berries

lowed by black berries.	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in., light	50	5.00
12 to 18 in., heavy		7.50
18 to 24 in		10.00
2 to 3 ft	1.50	15.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	20.00

DELAVAYANUM. A beautiful variety, rather dwarf, compact, with shiny evergreen leaves about one inch long.

24 to 30 in...... .40 each 30 to 36 in..... .60 each

IONANDRUM. Another very desirable type—somewhat similar to above but with smaller leaves and more dwarf.

12 to 18 in	.40	each
18 to 24 in		each

LEUCOTHOE

CATESBAEI. Drooping Leucothoe Evergreen. Attractive, white flowers, May. Handsome, lustrous leaves, rich autumn coloring. Splendid for under planting in shade.

12 to 18 in...... 1.00 each 18 to 24 in...... 1.50 each

LONICERA

MAHONIA

MAHONIA FASICULARIS. An erect shrub with compound holly-like leaves, which are at first bright green, tipped with purple, and in fall assumes lovely tones of red and bronze; terminal clusters of yellow flowers in March, followed by dark purple berries. 12 to 18 in....... 75 each 2 to 3 ft....... 1.75 each 18 to 24 in....... 1.25 each

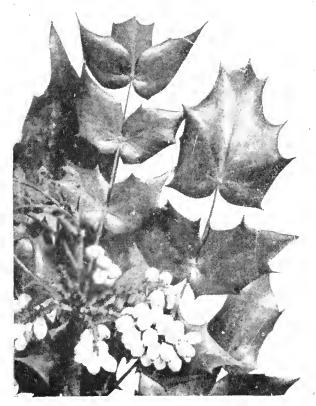
MAHONIA JAPONICA. Similar to the above, but having thicker and larger leaves and a lighter green color.

12	to	18	in	1.00	each	24	to	3 0	in	2.00	each	
18	to	24	in	1.50	each							

MAGNOLIA

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA—Magnolia Grandiflora. Large pyramidal tree, very large glossy green foliage; large white, fragrant flowers in the summer; adapted to most soils and situations.

18	to	24	in	1.00	each	4	to	5	ft	3.50	each
2	to	3	ft	1.50	each	5	to	6	ft	6.00	each
3	to	4	ft	2.50	each	6	to	8	ft	9.00	each



Mahonia.

NANDINA: Heavenly Bamboo

NANDINA DOMESTICA. An evergreen Japanese shrub which grows well in either sun or shade and is not particular as to soil conditions if the drainage is good. The white flowers are produced in panicles and are followed by red berries. The new foliage is tinted with pink and in winter becomes a beautiful red color from the effects of cold.

12 to 18 in...... .60 each 24 to 30 in...... 1.50 each 18 to 24 in...... 1.00 each 30 to 36 in...... 2.00 each

OSMANTHUS

FRAGRANT OLIVE. Small white flowers produced in clusters, which emit a pleasing fragrance. Holly-like leaves.

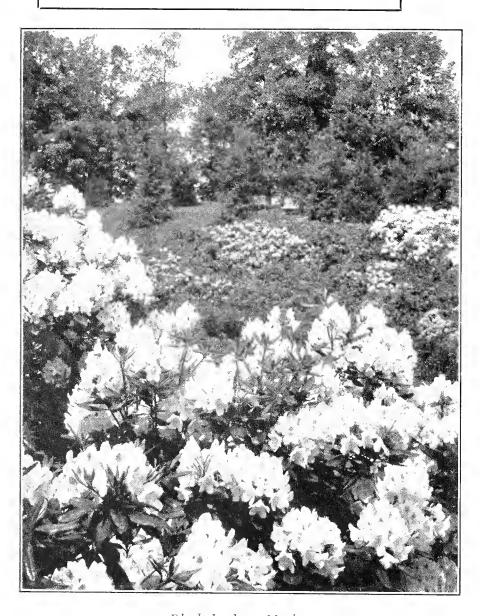
12 to 18 in...... 1.00 each 18 to 24 in...... 1.50 each

PACHYSANDRA

TERMINALIS—Japanese Spurge. A most valuable broad-leaf evergreen trailing shrub for shady places where grass will not grow. Completely covers the ground like an evergreen mat.

			Doz.	
Rooted	cuttings	 .10	1.00	5.00
Strong	plants	 .15	1.50	10.00

THE GOOD-WILL OF OUR MANY CUSTOMERS
IS OUR GREATEST ASSET.



Rhododendron Maximum

PHOTINIA

SERRULATA. During most of the summer, it bears large 6-inch panicles of small white flowers, and in the autumn, many of the shining, oblong, 8-inch leaves turn a vivid crimson.

RHODODENDRONS

These beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrubs do well in almost any soil if a mulch of coarse material, sufficient to hold moisture, is put around them. They are shade-loving plants and do best on a northern exposure, but will thrive in open, sunny positions where necessary mulch is supplied. In native varieties.

CATAWBIENSE. This is our native variety from the Alleghany Mountains, and those who have visited these mountains can appreciate this grand plant. Flowers deep lavender.

2 to 3 ft....... 2.00 each 4 to 5 ft....... 4.00 each 3 to 4 ft....... 3.00 each

MAXIMUM—Great Laurel. Native of the Alleghany Mountains. Produces large trusses of light pink flowers. Blooms later than R. Catawbiense.

18 to 24 in...... 1.50 each 2 to 3 ft...... 2.00 each 4 to 5 ft...... 5.00 each

VIBURNUM

RHYTODOPHYLLUM. A Japanese variety with broad, dull green leaves; of spreading growth. Pure white flowers in large panicles produced about the middle of May. A very handsome shrub.

2.	to	3	ft	1.50	each
			ft		
			ft		
			ft		_

YUCCA

FILIMENTOSA—Adam's Needle or Bear Grass. A conspicuous plant of tropical appearance, with pyramidal clusters of creamy-white flowers in June or July.

	Each.	Doz.
Small size		
Medium size	.30	3.00

Broad-leaved Evergreens Are Most Desirable for Foundation Plantings. We Have the Best Assortment Adapted to This Climate.

Shade and Flowering Trees

We are offering a nice lot of shade and ornamental trees this season which consist of only such varieties as possess distinctive decorative merit, suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street planting.

Planting. To insure successful results the ground should be well prepared before planting, enriching, if necessary, with well decayed manure which should be well mixed. The hole should be dug at least two feet wider than the diameter of spread of the roots of the tree planted and about one inch deeper than the nursery soil line indicated on the stem. The roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil, and pouring in several buckets of water to run the soil to the roots. It is advisable to stake trees to prevent windshake until they attach themselves to the ground. Also we want to emphasize the necessity of a mulch after planting. This consists of straw (or similar material) placed around the base of the tree about 6 or 8 inches high and a little wider than the width of the hole. Allow this to stay on one year and it will practically insure the tree's life.

ASH: Fraxinus

VIRIDIS—Green Ash. Well shaped tree, upright, bushy head and rapid grower. Fine for lawn and street planting.

6 to 8 ft...... 1.00 each 8 to 10 ft...... 1.50 each

WHITE ASH. A tall, broad-headed tree with oblong, dark green ornamental leaves. It is a hand-some specimen and useful for street, avenue and park planting as well as on lawns of private estates.

6 to 8 ft...... 1.00 each 8 to 10 ft...... 1.75 each 2 to 3 in. cal. 2.50 each

BIRCH: Betula

ALBA—European White Birch. Rapid grower; bark white, branches spray-like; leaves assume autumnal tints. Very effective among evergreens.

10	to	12	ft					•••••	2.00	each
10	to	12	ft.,	2	to	3	in.	ca1	2.50	each

CATALPA

BUNGEI—Globe Headed Catalpa. Top grafted on tall stems, it forms an umbrella-shaped head, very effective for formal planting.

Ŀ	tach.	Doz.
1 year, 4 to 6 ft. stems	1.00 1.25	10.00 12.50



Japanese Weeping Cherry

CERASUS: The Japanese Flowering Cherries

These beautiful trees may be seen in their glory during the blooming season along the tidal basin in Washington, D. C. Every one who has seen them has a deep desire to possess the same thing for himself.

Prices on all flowering cherries:

2	to	3	ft	1.00	each
3	to	4	ft	1.50	each
4	to	6	ft	2.00	each

AUTUMNALIS. New, rare fall-flowering variety. Light Pink. 4 to 5 ft. only. \$3.00 each. (Spring shipment only.)

KOFUGEN. Flowers double deep pink. Tree upright. All sizes (with no great tendency to spread).

KANZAN. Vigorous growth, very colorful in bloom. Flowers deep pink changing to old rose.

Sizes 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 6 ft.

MT. FUGI. Large double pure white flower. Sizes, 4 to 6 ft.

JAPAN WEEPING. A weeping form worked on 4 to 6 feet stems, the pendulous limbs drooping to the ground. A beautiful object when covered with its rosy masses of bloom in early spring.

1 yr. heads, 5 to 6 ft	. 2.50 each
2 vr. heads, 5 to 6 ft. (spring shipment	
only.)	3.50 each
Omy.)	. 0.00 Caci

CERCIS: Judas Tree

CANADENSIS—Red Bud or American Judas. A fast growing, round-headed tree, with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. In spring the branches are covered with reddish-purple flowers before the leaves appear.

Each Doz.

leaves	appear.	Each	Doz.
2 to	3 ft	.40	4.00
3 to	4 ft	.50	5.40

CHINENSIS—Japanese Red Bud. Dwarf, leaves heart-shaped, spring flowering. A rich pink with a purple cast. Flowering to ground. Very beautiful.

18	to	24	in	.40	each	,3	to	4	ft	.75	each
2	to	3	ft	.60	each	4	to	5	ft	1.25	each

The Japanese red-bud is really one of the more beautiful spring flowering shrubs, having a mass of blooms down to the ground, before the leaves appear. We strongly recommend it.



Malus Spectabilis

FLOWERING CRABS: Malus

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. An exceptionally fine variety with all good characteristics of this family. Very hardy, forms a shapely, compact specimen and bloooms freely. The fragrant flowers are very double, soft pink, resembling the formation of a small rose.

4 to 5 ft...... 1.25 each 5 to 6 ft...... 1.50 each MALUS NIEDZWETZKYANA—Redvein Crab. Leaf and bloom purple. Flowers large, fruit edible. Japanese variety.

4 to 5 ft...... 1.00 each 5 to 6 ft...... 1.25 each SCHEIDECKERI (Scheidecker Crab). Tall, upright grower, with small, pink flowers in great profusion.

4 to	5 ft				1.25	each
5 to	6 ft				1.75	each
SPEC	TABILIS.	Large	pink	flowers	; yellow	fruit.
	4 ft					

3 to 4 it...... .75 each 5 to 6 ft...... 1.25 each 4 to 5 ft...... 1.00 each 6 to 7 ft...... 1.50 each

DOGWOOD: Cornus

CORNUS FLORIDA—White Flowering Dogwood. Native of our American forests, this small, upright tree produces a wealth of white blossoms in early spring, followed in the fall by brilliant scarlet fruit. It is very good for use in the shrub border or massed in evergreen plantings. Each Doz.

masse	ed in evergreen plantings.	Each	Doz.
2 to	3 ft		4.50
3 to	4 ft	65	6.50
4 to	5 ft	1.00	10.00
5 to	6 ft	2.00	
6 to	7 ft	3.50	

FLORIDA RUBRA — Red-Flowering Dogwood. Similar to white-flowering dogwood but flowers have a deep pink color. Produces large quantities of flowers in early spring. The most beautiful of the dogwoods.

				Each.	
18	to	24	in	.90	9.00
2	to	3	ft	1.25	12.00
3	to	4	ft	1.75	18.00
6	to	8	ft 5.00	to 10.00	each

DOGWOOD—Continued

MASCULA—Cornelian Cherry. 7 to 10 ft. Yellow. April. An erect growing shrub bearing a profusion of flowers early in the spring before the leaves appear. The berries that follow are scarlet and the foliage in the fall usually is highly colored. An excellent plant for screening purposes or background. Thrives especially on moist soil.

5	to	6	ft	•••••			1.00	each
C.	KC) U	SA-	-Kousa	Dogwood.	Japanese I	ogw	ood.
2	to	-3	ft	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			.50	each
3	to	4	ft				.75	each

ELMS: Ulmus

AMERICANA—American Elm. A	A native	tree of
rapid and stately growth; branches		
ful. Very extensively planted.	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft	1.00	10.00
8 to 10 ft	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft	2.00	20.00
2 to 3 in. cal	3.00	

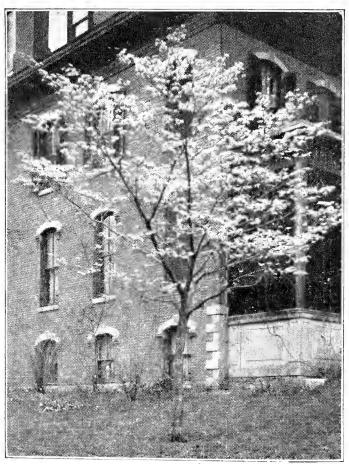
CORK ELM—Ulmus Alatus. A tree of native origin, attaining 100 feet, with spreading branches, forming a round-topped head. Branches thickly veined with corky bark.

	上acn
8 to 10 ft	1.00
10 to 12 ft	. 1.50
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal	. 3.50

NEW CHINESE ELM—Ulmus Pumila. Although hard wooded, this elm makes a most rapid growth. They have been known to put on 5 or 6 feet of growth in one year. Absolutely hardy, succeeding in any soil. Similar to American elm in habit of growth, but leaves are smaller.

	I	raen
6 to 8	ft	1.50
8 to 10	ft	2.00

Where Trees are selected at the Nursery they will be priced according to value.



Dogwood

HALESIA

TETRAPTERA—Silver Bell Tree. A neat and pretty little tree, with large, dark green leaves. May be grown as a shrub. In May while the leaves are yet small, its branches are hung thickly with small white or pinkish drooping bells about 1 inch long. These are followed by large and curious winged seeds which impart to it a strangely ornamental effect.

		1	Lacn
4 to	5	ft	1.00
5 to	6	ft	1.25

LINDEN, AMERICAN

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA Tulip Tree

A tall, straight tree with large leaves of a bright green color. The bark is smooth and dark gray. In the spring the tree bears many fragrant orange-colored blossoms, which resemble the tulip flower.

6 to 8 ft 1.00 eac

MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA—Soulangeana Speciosa. Beautiful in spring when covered with profusion of pink flowers before leaves appear.

3 to	4 ft	3.00	each
4 to	5 ft	4.50	each
	6 ft		
6 to	7 ft	0.00	each

MAGNOLIA—Lennei Purpurea. Beautiful in spring when covered with profusion of pink to purple flowers before leaves appear.

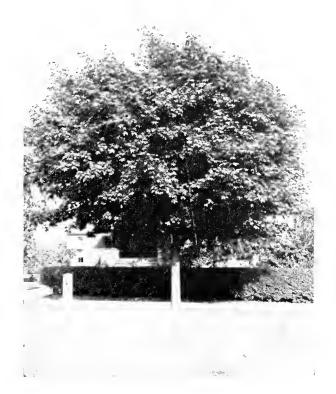
3	to	4	tt	4.00	each
4	to	5	ft	6.00	each

MAPLES

No family tree is more widely used for general purposes than the Maple. Its fine effect in general outline and fall tints is not surpassed by any other tree. Its foliage gives a pleasing shade, continuing from early spring to late fall.

NORWAY MAPLE. Perhaps the most popular

and scarlet.	
6 to 8 ft	. 1.00
8 to 10 ft	. 1.50
10 to 12 ft	. 2.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal	. 2.50
2½ to 3 in. cal	. 3.50
3 to 3½ in. cal	10.00



Norway Maple

MAPLES—Continued

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE—Acer Negundo. Tree of spreading growth and medium height. Leaves light green, resembling those of Elder.

		I	Each
6 t o	8	ft	.60
8 to	10	ft	1.00
10 to	12	ft	1.50
		ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal	

SILVER MAPLE. A very desirable rapid growing shade tree of native origin. Grows to a large size with irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath.

	- Li	acu
8 to 10 f	it	.75
	ft	
10 to 12 f	t., 2 to 3 in. cal	1.75

SCARLET or RED MAPLE. A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet.

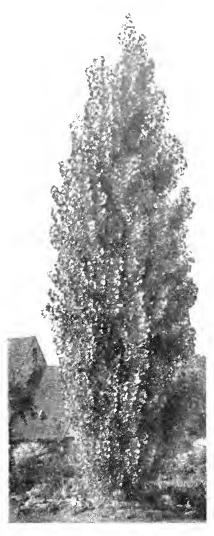
Eac	h
10 to 12 ft	0
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal	0
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal	0

SCHWEDLER MAPLE. Of the same habit as the Norway Maple except that it has reddish purple foliage in early spring changing to deep bronze in midsummer and autumn; very ornamental.

ENGLISH MAPLE—A Campestris. Excellent tree. Fairly slow in growth.

3 to 4 ft........ .75 each 4 to 6 ft........ 1.00 each

Be sure to plant some flowering trees on your lawn.



Lombardy Poplar

MAPLES—Continued

GREEN JAPANESE MAPLE—Acer Polymorphum. Foliage small, star-shaped, green in color, which in autumn assumes bronzy tints of red.

2 to 3 ft. .75 each 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 each 4 to 6 ft. 1.50 each

ACER PALMATUM ATROPURPUREUM (Japanese Bloodleaf Maple). 6 to 8 ft. Probably the most attractive of all dwarf trees, our Japanese Bloodleaf Maples carry the brightest of wine red foliage all through the growing season. One or two of these trees would add a beautiful touch of color to your lawn.

18 to 24 in. 1.50 each 2 to 3 ft. 2.50 each

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY

The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willow branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has a beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting.

MIMOSA TREE

A low growing tree with spreading branches, forming a flat-topped head. Foliage finely divided; pinkish flowers borne in terminal clusters.

OAK : Quercus

PIN OAK—Q. Palusris. It is the most popular of all Oaks. Foliage is deep shining green in autumn, fading to a brilliant scarlet. For street and avenue planting it has no superior.

6	to	8	ft				1.50	each
8	to	10	ft				2.00	each
10	to	12	ft.,	2	in.	cal	3.50	each
10	to	12	ft.,	3	in.	ca1	6.00	each

WILLOW OAK—Q. Phellos. A very graceful variety with narrow willow-like leaves. A well known native tree, and in much demand for street and lawn planting.

6	to	8	ft	1.50	each
8	to	10	ft	2.00	each

PLANE TREE

AMERICAN SYCAMORE. A well-known variety largely used for lawn and street planting. Attains a great height.

12	to	14	ft	. 3	to	4	in.	cal	 	 10.00	each

LOMBARDY POPLAR

A tall columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. For producing this contrast it is much valued in collections of trees on large lawns or public grounds. In smaller areas it also accentuates certain vistas or makes a more pronounced effect when used individually in certain locations where a tree of this type is especially desirable. Being low-branched and of quick growth make it especially well suited to screen planting. It is surprising how soon a planting of these trees will shut out those unsightly objects which so often make certain views rather undesirable.

				Each	Doz.
4	to	6	ft	.35	3.50
6	to	8	ft	.50	5.00
8	to	10	ft	.75	7.50
10	to	12	ft	1.00	11.00
12	to	14	ft	1.50	16.50

FLOWERING PEACH

DOUBLE—Red. A most beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers.

2 to $\ 3$ ft...... .50 each $\ 4$ to $\ 5$ ft...... 1.00 each $\ 4$ to $\ 5$ ft...... .75 each

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING PEACH is offered in same sizes and prices as above.

ROBINIA

ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA — Common Locust. This tree is growing in popularity. White flower and thorny stems.

SALIX: Willow

WEEPING WILLOW. A graceful weeping tree

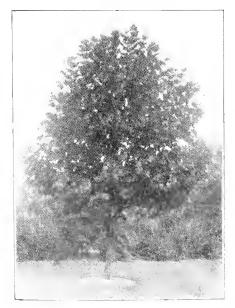
growing to large size, and is especially adapted to moist soil.

4 to 6 ft...... .75 each 6 to 8 ft...... 1.00 each

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE

It assumes a dense spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella. A most desirable tree of rapid growth. Somewhat tender.

2 to 3 ft..... .40 each 3 to 4 ft..... .50 each 4 to 5 ft..... .75 each



Plane Tree



Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

The planting of hardy shrubs has now become so important that we have provided a full assortment of the most choice and desirable varieties. There is almost an indefinite number of species, from which, after careful trial, we have selected those varieties which we consider the most desirable for gen-

eral planting.

Priming Shrubs. Many persons trim and shear shrubs into regular shapes, imagining that regular outline adds to their effect and beauty. While symmetry and regularity of form are to be admired in a shrub this quality should never be gained at the expense of health and natural grace. Each shrub has its own peculiarities of habit and foliage, and we should aim to preserve these characteristics as far as possible. Judicious pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary but trimming all kinds of shrubs into one form shows a lack of appreciation of natural beauty, to say the least. The old growth should be occasionally thinned out and the suckers and root sprouts removed when they appear. The best time, however for pruning all shrubs is when they are done flowering.

We are growers of shrubs in a large way, and have as nice, vigorous plants as can be obtained any-

where. All shrubs are dug fresh from the nursery when shipment is made.

FLOWERING ALMOND

Spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose, snuggling tight to the twigs.

 Double Pink—12 to 18 in.
 .40 each

 18 to 24 in.
 .50 each

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON

Familiar shrubs, deserving more popularity than they receive. Their abundance of bloom comes at a comparatively flowerless time, from July to September. There is a wide diversity of color in the flowers of different varieties, though all of the plants are of the same upright character. They should be used in every shrubbery border, are valuable as specimens and make beautiful screens and hedges.

2	to	3	ft	.30	each
3	to	4	ft	.40	each
4	to	5	ft	.50	each

ALTHEA—Continued

ARDENS. Double purplish-blue; an old favorite.

COMTE DE HAIMONT. Double pink. All sizes.

DUC DE BRABANT. Large, dark red.

ELEGANTISSIMA. Double pink shaded purple. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

VARIEGATA. Leaves variegated white. 3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft.

JEANNE D'ARC. Pure white; very double. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

LADY STANLEY. Double; bluish-white with crimson center. All sizes.

POMPONE ROUGE. Double red; very fine. All sizes.

RUBIS. Large single red. 18 to 24 inches, and 2 to 3 feet.



Berberis Thunbergi

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA

Long, slender, gracefully arching branches and bright green, compound foliage. Makes a small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes; can be kept at medium height. Greenish white flowers in long umbels. Valuable for its still intense green foliage among the autumn coloring of other shrubs.

2	to	3	ft	.40	each	4	to	5	ft	.60	each
			ft								

BARBERRIES

Beautiful in Summer and Winter

The Barberries have come to be well known as hedge plants, and the Japanese variety is particularly appropriate for the purpose. When grown as a hedge it makes a most effective boundary to the grounds. It requires little or no trimming and its thorns are very effective against dogs and other depredators.

THUNBERGII — Japanese Barberry. A beautiful variety of dwarf habit. The spiny branches are covered with small green foliage, changing to bright red in the fall. It bears a mass of bright red berries, which persist during the winter.

				Each	Doz.	Per 100
12	to	18	in	.20	2.00	15.00
			in		3.00	20.00
2	to	3	ft	.45	4.50	30.00

New Red-Leaved Barberry

BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA. A highly important introduction among shrubs, giving us for the first time a practical easily grown shrub of medium height, with good distinctly red foliage. Atropurpurea is an exact reproduction of Thunbergi in every way—habit, leaf-formation and fruiting; but, whereas the original is a deep green from spring until fall, this variety starts off in its first foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist

throughout winter along the dense network of spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color.

			E	ach.	Doz.
10	to	12	in	.25	2.50
12	to	18	in	.35	3.50
18	to	24	in	.50	5.00

BUDDLEIA: Butterfly Bush

ILE DE FRANCE (New). This splendid new Buddleia will be wanted by everyone. Grows into a well-shaped bush 3 to 4 feet tall and carries a mass of brilliant rosy violetpurple, fragrant flower-spikes.

1	year		.50	each
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CALLICARPA: French Mulberry

PURPUREA—French Mulberry. A small-size shrub, producing small whitish flowers in August, followed by clusters of purple fruit which remains until after frost.

E E	lach.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft	.30	3.00
3 to 4 ft	.40	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	50	5.00



Butterfly Bush



Deutzia.

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS—Carolina Allspice. Our native sweet or brown shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, very fragrant; blooms in April.

CARYOPTERIS: Blue Spirea

MASTICANTHUS (Blue Spirea). A free-flowering shrub, growing 3 feet high; covered in fall with masses of blue flowers. One of the best late blooming shrubs. Excellent for low-growing hedge.

CRATAEGUS: Hawthorn

PAUL'S SCARLET THORN—Crataegus Oxycantha Pauli. This plant is similar to the Native Hawthorne, but bearing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers borne in trusses during early spring. Planted in combination with the Native Hawthorne it lends color to brighten the white flowers of that variety.

CREPE MYRTLE

Too much cannot be said in favor of the delicate-flavored Lagerstroemia. Deciduous shrub, and producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. In the South the Crepe Myrtle takes the place of the lilac, so common in the North. Makes the most charming flowering hedge known.

E	ach.	Doz.
Lavender, and Pink, 18 to 24 in	.40	4.00
2 to 3 ft		5.00
3 to 4 ft	.60	6.00
4 to 5 ft	1.00	
5 to 6 ft	2.00	
6 to 7 ft	3.50	
Red 18 to 24 in	.50	5.50
2 to 3 ft	.60	6.60
3 to 4 ft	.75	8.25

CYDONIA: Japan Quince

JAPONICA—Japan Quince or Fire Bush. A very popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers bright scarlet; sometimes lighter colors appear.

18	to	24	in	.35	each
2	to	3	ft	.50	each
			ft		each

MAULEI—Dwarf Flowering Quince. A very desirable shrub of low-growing habit. Its graceful spiny branches are filled with small orange-scarlet flowers in March with yellow fruit in autumn. 3 feet.

DEUTZIAS

The flowers of the Deutzias are tassel-like and clustered into thick wreaths along their drooping branches in June. These shrubs are hardy, vigorous, adapted to all soils and remarkable for grace, beauty and prodigal bloom. The taller forms are valuable for specimens, low ones for bordering, grouping or planting near the house. Flowering period, May, June.

Prices of following varieties:

		E	ach.	Doz.
2 to	3	ft	.35	3.50
3 to	4	ft	.45	4.50
4 to	5	ft	.60	6.00

CANDIDISSIMA. Double pure white flowers.

CRENATA, fl. pl. Double white, tinged pink.

LEMOINEI. Snow-white flowers. 12 to 18 in., 30c each; 18 to 24 in., 40c each.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Double white, back of petals faintly tinted with pink; large panicles.

WATERERI. Beautiful flowers; bell shaped.

EXOCHORDA: Pearl Bush

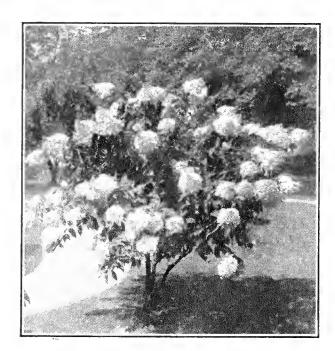
GRANDIFLORA. A very hardy and very handsome shrub from northern China and Japan. It is vigorous and symmetrical in habit, forming a fine, compact bush. The flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, with pure white petals and a small green dot in the center, are borne in short clusters, and the light, wiry branches bend beneath their load of bloom just enough to be airy and graceful.

			b	lach.	Doz.
2	to	3	ft	.30	3.00
3	to	4	ft	.40	4.00
4	to	5	ft	.50	5.00
5	to	7	ft. specimens	1.00	

FORSYTHIA: Golden Bell

These splendid shrubs, growing 8 to 10 feet tall eventually light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. Their bright golden flowers, often appearing before the snow is gone.

E	lach.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft	.30	3.00
3 to 4 ft	.40	4 00
4 to 5 ft	.50	5.00



Hydrangea P. G.

FORSYTHIA—Continued

SUSPENSA. Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises. Also the best variety for covering banks.

SPECTABILIS. Most profuse of all, with large rich golden yellow flowers.

VIRIDISSIMA. Twisted flowers, the deepest yellow, with rich, shiny green foliage.

GENISTRA: Broom Bush

SCOPARIA—Scotch Broom. A curious, hardy shrub, with small leaflets in threes, and small yellow flowers in May. Very ornamental.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

These are the Hydrangeas usually grown in tubs, producing large panicles of beautiful flowers of various shades of color, depending upon the acidity of the soil. They require some protection in winter.

	E	Each.	Doz.
Strong	plants	.50	5.00
3 to 4	yr. specimen	1.00	10.00

OTASKA. Old favorite. Produces immense heads of usually pink, but sometimes blue flowers.

HYDRANGEAS

PANICULATA—Single flowered form. Flowers creamy-white with numerous white rays, borne in large panicles. The flowers changing with age to tones of rose and purple.

			Ε	ach.	Doz.
2	to	3	ft	.40	4.00
3	to	4	ft	.50	5.00

HYDRANGEAS—Continued

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Hardy Hydrangea. A most valuable shrub, which produces in July immense panicles of pure white flowers and lasts for several weeks. Largely used for massing and is also excellent for single specimens.

				E	ach.	Doz.
2	to	3	ft.		.60	6.00
3	to	4	ft.		.75	7.50

HYPERICUM: St. John's Wort

Free flowering, thrifty growing shrubs that thrive in most any good soil. Of dwarf habit of growth, and practicularly desirable for succession of lemonyellow flowers.

HENRYI. A semi-evergreen shrub, having large single clear butter-cup yellow flowers borne intermittently through the summer. Similar to H. Moserianum but a little taller.

E	ach.	Doz.
18 to 24 in	.35	3.50
2 to 3 ft	.45	4.50

MOSERIANUM—Gold Flower. A fine dwarf shrub growing to 2 feet, foliage dark green; large, single bright golden yellow flowers produced during the entire summer, beginning in May.

			Eacn.	Doz.
12	to	18 in	30	3.00
18	to	24 in	40	4.00

PROLIFICUM. One of the finest, with handsome, large, yellow flowers and shining green foliage; continuous bloomer from July to September.

E	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in	.25	2.50
2 to 3 ft	.35	3.50

ILEX: Holly

VERTICULATA—Decidous Holly. Bushy shrub, native of Virginia, covered with bright red berries in fall and winter.

18	to	24	in	.50 each
2	to	3	ft	.60 each

JASMINUM: Jasmine

JASMINUM FLORIDUM. A hardy shrub with glossy dark green foliage and golden yellow starshaped flowers a half inch in diameter, opening in spring and summer. A very desirable and valuable species.

18	to	24	in	.40	each
2	to	3	ft	.50	each

NUDIFLORUM—Naked-Flowered Jasmine. Golden yellow, flowers before leaves appear in spring. A very hardy, drooping, graceful shrub with darkgreen foliage.

			E	Ea c h.	Doz.	100.
12	to	18	in	.25	2.50	18.00
18	to	24	in	.35	3.50	25.00
2	to	3	ft	.50	5.00	



Kolkwitzia (Beautybush)

KOLKWITZIA Amabilis (Beautybush)

Beautiful New Shrub from China.

Has a general resemblance to both Weigela and Honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet shaped flowers appearing in great profusion during June, in pairs which cluster closely into cymes of about twenty-five. Flowers are bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being much darker.

			1	acii.	D02.
2	to	3	ft	.50	5.00

LONICERA: Bush Honeysuckle

MORROWI. A handsome Japanese variety with white flowers during May, but especially valuable for its bright orange fruit during the summer and autumn months.

3	to	4	ft.	 .50 e	ach
0	L U			 	

TARTARICA. The best known of all the bush Honeysuckles, and in our estimation the finest variety of all. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, with upright, somewhat spreading branches and bright green foliage. The flowers are borne freely in May and June, are of bright pink color, followed by showy red berries, which ripen in midsummer, and cling to the bush for several weeks.

				Each.	Doz
			ft		
3	to	4	ft	.50	5.00
4	to	5	ft	.60	6.00
5	to	6	ft	75	7.50

LIGUSTRUM: Privet

REGELIANUM—Regel's Spreading Privet. Makes a splendid effect planted in groups of three or more—along with other shrubs. Almost evergreen.

PHILADELPHUS: Mock Orange

Another familiar shrub, so well known that its name alone is almost sufficient description, is the Mock Orange, which bears its sweetly scented flowers in late May and early June.

AVALANCHE. Blooms white a	ind fragrant.	
2 to 3 ft		1
3 to 4 ft		1
CORONARIUS—Common Mock		
growing shrub with clusters of 1	pure white flower:	S
in spring.	Each. Doz	
2 to 3 ft	35 3.50)
3 to 4 ft)
4 to 5 ft	60 6.00)
GRANDIFLORA—May or June.		
careading buch with graceful dro	oning branches .	`

GRANDIFLORA—May or June. Forms a large, spreading bush, with graceful drooping branches; a strong grower; flowers fragrant. A common and desirable shrub.

	Each.	Doz.
3 to 4 ft	.45	4.80
4 to 5 ft	.60	

LEMOINEI ERECTUS. Upright grower covered with fragrant white flowers in June.

18 to 24 in	40 eac	ch 2 to	3 ft	.50	each
3 to 4 ft.	,			.75	each

PHOTINIA

VILLOSA—Redberried Photinia. Flowers white, June. Rich scarlet berries profusely borne in autumn. Splendid foliage for color and texture.

				Each.	Doz.
18	to	24	in	.40	4.20
2	to	3	ft	.50	5.00

PUNICA

PUNICA—Pomegranate. These are valuable summer flowering, tall-growing shrubs, beginning to bloom in May and lasting the entire summer. They are Southern plants and should be planted in protected places near Richmond, Va., and farther north. Prices on the following varieties:

W.	hite	aı	id Red Flowering—		
18	to	24	in,	.40	each
2	to	3	ft	.50	each
3					each

RHODOTYPOS: White Kerria

KERRIOIDES. A distinct, decorative shrub. Foliage very large and handsome; branches clustered with delicate white, pendulous flowers in spring, followed by black berries, which persist throughout the winter.

18 to 24 in	.35	each
2 to 3 ft	.45	each
3 to 4 ft		

ROSE HUGONIS on page 25 is used entirely as a flowering shrub. It is most attractive and hardy. You will be very pleased with its use. Strong 2-yr. plants.......... 50c each \$5.00 doz.



Spirea Anthony Waterer

RHUS: Sumac

RHUS COTINUS—Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree. A very large shrub, making in time a fair-sized tree of most unusual and striking appearance. The great masses of misty, purplish flowers that cover the entire bush in June, makes it look like a great mass of smoke, hence the name, Smoke Tree.

18	to	24	in	.35	each
2	to	3	ft	.50	each
3	to	4	ft	.75	each
4	to	6	ft	1.00	each

SPIREA

Shrubs of easy culture that differ so in size, character and time of bloom that there are varieties suited for almost every purpose. This group includes some of the most popular old-fashioned shrubs. The Summer-flowering varieties are particularly valuable because they are attractive when few other shrubs are in flower. All varieties do best in moist, fertile soils and sunny exposures.

Dwarf Forms of Spirea

E	lach,	Doz.
12 to 18 in	.25	2.50
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.50
2 to 3 it	.50	5.00
3 to 4 ft	.75	7.80

ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf, bushy spreading type, of better habit than original Bulmalda, and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. Very free flowering at its best in late summer. 18 to 24 inches and 2 to 3 feet only.

FROBELI. Dwarf, and similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller than the type, with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August.

Plant Spireas for Spring and Summer bloom.

THUNBERGII. Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage in autumn changing to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring. One of the most desirable of all the Spireas.

Taller Sorts of Spirea

				Ea	ich.	Doz.
2	to	3	ft		.35	3.50
3	to	4	ft.		.45	4.50
4	to	5	ft.		.60	6.00

CALLOSA ROSEA—Dense, low-growing bushes with rose colored flowers in small, flat heads; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer.

REEVESIANA. Throwing out long branches that curve gracefully and covered with clusters of double white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. only.

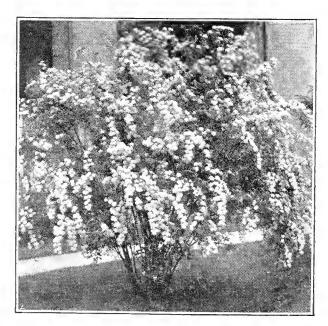
VAN HOUTTEI. The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft. only.

SYMPHORICARPOS: Snowberry

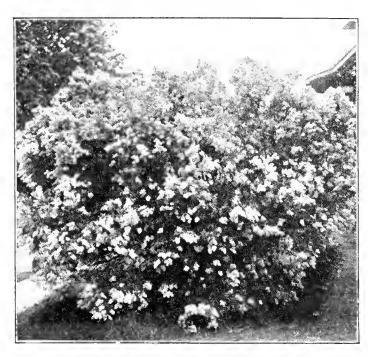
CHENAULTI. This is the choicest of the Snow-berries. It is by nature a very graceful shrub growing into a shapely plant. Has small foliage. Bears in the fall an abundance of deep pink fruits.

RACEMOSUS—Snowberry. An upright low-growing shrub with pink flowers in July, which is valued for its waxy, showy white berries in fall. Very effective in mass in the shrubbery border.

E	Cach.	Doz.
18 to 24 in	.35	3.50
2 to 3 ft	.45	4.50



Spirea Van Houttei



Purple Lilac

SYRINGA: Lilac

PERSIAN PURPLE. Medium growing with slender branches and narrow leaves; a choice foundation subject.

VULGARIS (Common Purple Lilac). The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac. Hardy and vigorous; endures neglect and blooms abundantly. All sizes.

FRENCH LILACS

We are offering below a choice list of French Hybrid Lilacs, single and double.

FRENCH LILACS—NAMED VARIETIES

CHARLES JOLY. Deep red-mauve, double. 2 to 3 ft. only. Double.

CHARLES THE TENTH. Deep reddish purple, single. 18 to 24 in. only. Single.

CONGO. Dark-blue, single.

COMTE HORACE DE CHOISEUL. Reddish violet. Double. 18 to 24 in. only.

HUGO KOSTER. Pale lilac, single. 2 to 3 ft. only. JACQUES CALOT. Rosy-pink. 18 to 24 in. only. LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE. Double purple. 18 to 24 in. only.

LUDWIG SPAETH. Deep reddish-purple, single. MARLY RUBRA. Purplish red. 18 to 24 in. only. Single.

MICHAEL BUCHNER. Lilac, double.

PRES. GREVY. Double blue.

MME. CASIMIR-PERIER. White, double. 18 to 24 in. only.

WM. ROBINSON. Violet-pink, double. 2 to 3 ft. only.

VIOLET DOUBLE. Handsome flowers.

TAMARIX

AESTIVALIS. Very vigorous; branches grow 5 to 7 feet in one season, and are covered in July and August with light rosy carmine flowers; very light and feathery.

18	to	24	in	.30	each
2	to	3	ft	.40	cach

VIBURNUM: Snowball

CARLESI (Fragrant Viburnum). The rare Korean Viburnum which is entirely distinct. Salver-shaped sweet-scented flowers of a delicate rose tinted white, passing to white. Produced in May in terminal subglobose cymes 2 to 3 inches in diameter. A most desirable shrub.

DENTATUM—Arrowwood. Upright growth, handsome glossy green foliage. Flowers pure white in May and June, followed by clusters of crimson-berries.

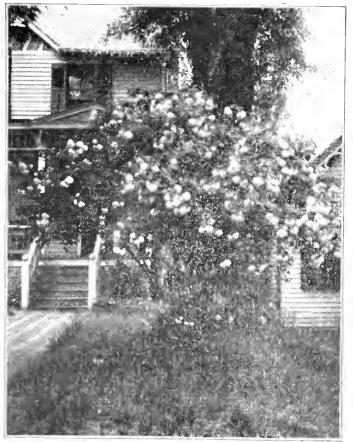
3	to	4	ft	.50	each
4	to	5	ft	.75	each

LANTANA—Wayfaring Tree. Large shrub; white flowers in large clusters in April, followed by red fruit; has peculiar soft leaves.

OPULUS STERILIS—Common Snowball. Dense and spreading in growth and very atractive while in bloom. Flowers white in large clusters in May and June.

12	to	18	in	.30 each
18	to	24	in	.40 each
2	to	3	ft	.50 each
3	to	4	ft	.60 each

PLICATUM—Japan Snowball. Strong growing shrub with spreading branches; large dark green, rough leaves. Flower clusters globose, about 3 inches across. One of the best shrubs in existence.



Japanese Snowball.



Weigela Rosea

VITEX MACROPHYLLA. An attractive, vigorous shrub with large leaves, covered with bright lavender-blue flowers in late summer. Very fine.

2	to	3	ft	.40	each
3	to	4	ft	.60	each

WEIGELA : Diervilla

It would be hard to suggest finer all-round shrubs than the different members of the Weigela family, the finest of our garden shrubs. They grow into magnificent high bushes of splendid shape and character, and can be used for many purposes. Great improvement has been made in the color and size of their flower by hybridizers, and it is now possible to obtain Weigelas ranging in color from pure white to deep carmine.

			Ē	acn.	D02.
18	to	24	in	.30	3.00
2	to	3	ft	.40	4.00
3	to	4	ft	.50	5.00
4	to	5	ft	.60	6.00

ARBOREA GRANDIFLORA. A choice variety blooming in profusion during spring with pinkishwhite blossoms. 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 ft. only.

EVA RATHKE. A charming new Weigela; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. Midsummer.

-		4		•		4
- 4	to	4	† †	only	/ 5	each
\cdot	w	- 1	IL.	O111 Y		Cucii

ROSEA. Clear pink flowers, upright grower. Seldom overgrows. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

Hedge Plants

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET—Evergreen Privet. Southern variety, of erect, compact habit, with small, dark green leaves. Makes a beautiful hedge and remains evergreen the year around. Plant 6 inches apart.

				Per 100.	Per 1,000.
12	to	18	in		30.00
18	to	24	in	5.00	40.00
2	to	3	ft	7.00	60.00
			(If planted add \$1.00	per 100)	

BARBERRY

BARBERRY—Berberis Thunbergi. This charming plant as a hedge is a model of beauty and utility, owing to the brilliant autumnal tints of its foliage and abundant crops of scarlet fruit. In our opinion nothing adds tone to a real nice place like a properly treated Barberry hedge. The natural effect cannot be surpassed. Requires very little trimming.

			$P\epsilon$	er 100
12	to	18	·in	15.00
18	to	24	in	20.00

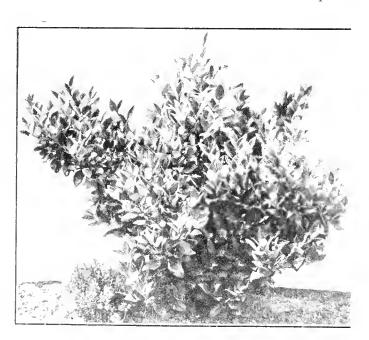
We grow privet in large quantities. You will find it looks better and grows better because it is always freshly dug for your order.

GLOSSY EVERGREEN PRIVET

Ligustrum Lucidum

We have grown this popular broad-leaf evergreen privet in quantity this year in order that our customers may be able to use it to establish hedges of rich and lasting beauty. Sheared to any desired shape, or allowed to grow in its naturally pleasing manner, a hedge of Glossy Privet will add character and distinction to the home grounds.

12	to	18	in	35.00	per	100
18	to	24	in	50.00	per	100



Ligustrum Lucidum

Climbing Vines



Bignonia—Trumpet Vine

AMPELOPSIS

A. LOWI—Dwarf Cutleaf Boston Ivy. A new variety with smaller, deeply cut foliage. Very graceful and distinct.

A. VEITCHI—Japanese or Boston Ivy. A deciduous vine of rapid growth, having clusters of blue berries in fall with handsome green foliage assuming charming tints in fall. Perfectly hardy, and the most popular of all climbers. Clings firmly and densely to any hard surface.

A. ENGELMANNI—Engelman's Creeper. A very desirable creeper which clings to walls without the aid of artificial support.

BIGNONIA: Trumpet Vine

BIGNONIA RADICANS—Trumpet Vine. A vigorous, native, hardy climbing vine with orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers, in July and August.

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS PANICULATA — Japanese Clematis. Flowers white, star-shaped, produced during the summer and fall upon long shoots.

EUONYMUS colorata

EUONYMUS colorata. Evergreen. Long narrow leaves, purple underneath and tinged purple above. A very effective ground-cover, especially during the winter.

GELSEMIUM

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS. One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage. Flowers yellow. A most desirable climber and especially effective when planted by white columns.

2-year 50c each

HEDERA: Ivy

HEDERA HELIX — English Ivy. This popular evergreen vine with medium-size dark green leaves is extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings.

	Lach	Doz.	Per 100
Rooted cuttings	 .10	1.00	7.50
3 in. pot plants,			10.00

JASMINE

J. STEPHANENSE. Strong hardy climber with soft pink fragrant flowers. Each 50c.

LONICERA

L. HECKROTTI (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Flowers rose-colored on the outside, yellow in the center. A most excellent variety. Blooms continuously from early spring till winter. Each 40c.

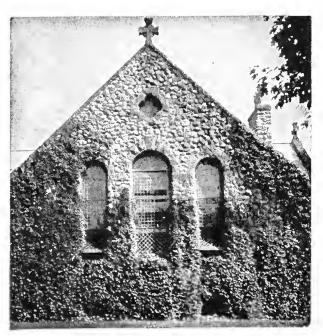
POLYGONUM

P. AUBERTI—Silver Lace Vine. This is the latest addition to our list of practical hardy vines, a quick-growing type of twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season. The small, cordate foliage is fresh and shiny, although the base of stalk becomes somewhat woody. Produces an extravagance of large, foamy flower sprays in silvery white, from late summer into the fall. Each 50c.

WISTERIA

VITIS: Vitis heterophylla

A beautiful climber with dark green foliage. Bears small berries of a peculiar lustrous metallic peacock-blue color in late summer and fall. A splendid variety for trailing over rocks or for a low trellis. 35c each.



English Ivy

Watkins Hybrid Tea Everblooming Roses

We are offering the most choice list of varieties. 2 year field grown, 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen, postpaid, except where noted. Shipment after December 1st.

RED ROSES

ETOILE DE FRANCE—(H. T.) A brilliant shade of clear velvety red-crimson centering to a vivid cerise. Large flowers on long, stiff stems. Bronzegreen foliage.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—(H. T.) This Rose is comparatively new and its worth has been realized more and more as it has been tried out. It is considered by Rose experts to be one of the best red Roses on the market today. Flower moderately double, especially attractive when half blown. Its dark red overlaid with almost black velvet shadings is irresistible.

MAMAN COCHET—Red. (Helen Gould.) It is claimed to be the largest flowering and freest blooming Hybrid Tea Rose in existence, and the most beautiful and satisfactory rose for general planting ever offered. Color is a rich, deep pink.

RED RADIANCE—The wonderful, globular, heavy-stemmed "Radiance" duplicated in all respects except color; this sport form being a brilliant crimson.

YELLOW AND RED— TWO-TONED ROSES

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER—A glorious new Rose unfolding its broad, thick petals unhurriedly from the beautiful pointed bud. Vivid cerise-pink, softly flamed with yellow, orange and scarlet; this combination most emphatic on the reverse. The perfume is exquisite; the foliage ornamental.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS—A fine, big, colorful rose, glorious in the cooler days of autumn. A full, shapely flower, golden yellow stained outside with red; the copper-red buds extra long.

TALISMAN—The most gorgeous assemblage of colors in one flower ever presented by a rose, exhibited mostly in well defined angular blocks; gold, apricotyellow, blood-orange, deep pink and old rose. The bud is long and shapely, developing into medium sized compactly double flowers; a free-bloomer, with glossy foliage.

YELLOW ROSES

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. (H. T.) (1929.) Ophelia × unnamed seedling of R. fœtida bicolor parentage. Medium-sized, long-pointed bud of reddish gold; flower medium size, semi-double, cupped, moderately fragrant, deep golden yellow, becoming slightly lighter with age. Abundant, rich green foliage.

SAFRANO. Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn, frequently tinted with rose.

YELLOW KILLARNEY. A vellow variety of the old, dependable and ever popular Killarney.

WHITE ROSES

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—The White American Beauty or Snow Queen. An everywhere hardy, vigorous grower, with bright green leaves, delicately veined; splendid long buds and magnificent snowwhite blooms with large saucer-shaped petals. Rightly named and deservedly a prize winner.

NEW PATENTED EVERBLOOMING ROSES

(See 4th Cover for Color Illustrations)

SIGNORA. (Plant Patent Applied For.) This Rose from the land of sunshine and Chianti wine, is a real masterpiece, in both plant and bloom. Long bud of a warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarine. The plant is tall growing with every bloom on a long stem. Foliage is handsome. Indispensible to those who grow roses mainly for cutting. (Colle Oppio Gold Medal 1935.) See fourth cover color illustration.

2.00 each 20.00 per doz.

ECLIPSE. (Plant Patent No. 172.) The international sensation of the year, awarded prizes in Rome, Paris and other test gardens. The long stream-lined bud, enhanced by ornamental sepals, is of rich gold without shading. Petals are large and tough, but not numerous, averaging 20 to 25, with more in the autumn. Speaking of this Rose, a connoisseur remarked, Elegance is preferable to opulence." The name "Eclipse" came about because the seedling bloomed for the first time on the day of the total cclipse, August, 1932, and it will go in commerce with the slogan "It Eclipses' cm All." See fourth cover color illustration.

1.50 cach 15.00 per doz.

GLOAMING. (Plant Patent No. 137.) A cutflower variety which has proved a "winner" wherever grown. Its large buds are carried on long rigid stems amply clothed with handsome foliage. The plant is vigorous and branching, fairly tall growing. Bloom is of unusual coloring—fawn orange in the bud and the large full blooms are of a peculiar pink overlaid with salmon. See fourth cover color illustration.

1.50 each 15.00 per doz.

COUNTESS VANDAL. (Plant Patent No. 38.) The Rose of Roses! "Countess" has been enthusiastically received by Rose-lovers everywhere. Its long-pointed bud, its distinctive shadings of coppery bronze suffused with soft gold, and its form are a continuous "movie" developing new beauty at all times during its long life. A leading seller among Hybrid Tea Roses.

1.00 each 10.00 doz.

DOUBLE WHITE KILLARNEY. A pure white "sport" from the pink Killarney; equal to it in all the good points of the latter, superior to it in some. One strong point of superiority is that it has more petals than the parent variety, and these petals are of greater substance, so it is of greater value for outdoor bedding. The buds and flowers are beautiful beyond description; many consider it easily the finest white garden rose in cultivation.

PINK ROSES

DAME EDITH HELEN. HT. Bloom very large, full, double, high-centered, with recurving petals, lasting, intensely fragrant, pure glowing pink, borne singly on long, strong stem. Foliage medium size, rich green, leathery, disease-resistant. Growth vigorous, upright, bushy; profuse.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. HT. (1928.) Large bud; medium-sized flower, double, open, lasting, moderately fragrant, outside of petals Oriental red shaded cerise-orange, inside salmon-pink flushed orange, borne singly on very good stem. Good, upright, bushy grower.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Named for the editor of the American Rose Annual, who is one of the outstanding authorities in this country on Roses. The perfectly formed, brilliant blossoms are an unfading deep rose pink. It is a good cut flower variety.

PINK RADIANCE. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with rich pink tints. Large, full and of fine form.



Edith Nellie Perkins

Shrub Roses

RUGOSA ROSES

These Rugosa Roses make strong bushes 4 to 6 feet high. Leaves dark green. Rugosa are not affected by insects or disease. Flowers single, sometimes more than 2 inches across, very showy. Fruit brick red, sometimes 1 inch across, very ornamental. Very hardy and intensely fragrant. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

MAX GRAF. Large single flowers of shining pink. Prostrate and trailing, with glossy wrinkled foliage. Fine for rock gardens.

PINK GROOTENDORST. Very charming pink variety of the popular F. J. Grootendorst. New.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—H. Pol.-Rug. (De Goey, 1918). This is a new type which might be called a Rugosa Baby Rambler, being a cross between

Rugosa and the Crimson Baby Rambler. Imagine a shrub-like Rugosa covered with trusses of Crimson Baby Rambler Roses. It is absolutely hardy and continues in bloom until late in the fall.

BRIAR ROSES

ROSE HUGONIS—New Golden Chinese Briar. This species, recently introduced from China, is unlike any other Rose. It is of shrub-like habit of growth and naturally forms symmetrical bushes about 6 feet high, and the same in diameter. Its delicate yellow, single flowers are produced on long arching sprays early in May, every branch of the previous season's growth becomes lined on both sides to the very tips with these attractive flowers, and after it has finished flowering it remains an attractive decorative bush for the balance of the season; perfectly hardy. 50c each; \$5.00 doz.

Hardy Climbing Everblooming Roses

Something new in Climbing Roses. We believe the following are the best of this type. The New Dawn will bloom freely the first year.

CL. TALISMAN. CI.HT. Climbing sport of Talisman. An excellent, vigorous Climber. Flower identical with parent. Read description on page 7. 2-yr., heavy plants, 60 cts. each, \$6.00 per doz., prepaid.

A GREAT NEW YELLOW CLIMBER

See 4th Cover for Color Illustration DOUBLOONS. (Plant Patent No. 152.) A Hybrid of our native Rose Setigera. Clusters of very large cup-formed, saffron yellow blooms, opening one after the other, thus prolonging the season. Long heavy canes. Undoubtedly the best yellow climber to date. Has the tendency to repeat in midsummer.

1.50 each 15.00 per doz.

THE NEW DAWN

The Everblooming Dr. Van Fleet U. S. Plant Patent No. 1

A counterpart of the beautiful and popular flesh pink Rose, Dr. Van Fleet, embodying all its fine qualities but having the added advantage of blooming perpetually throughout the season. The New Dawn is equally valuable having the same long, pointed, flesh pink buds and double flowers but the blooms are produced continuously throughout the summer and fall months which increases its value considerably. As the flowers are carried on fine, long stems it makes as fine a cut flower as garden Rose. Strong, 2-year-old plants, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Roses have become the Nation's most popular flower.

We are handling a very select list of varieties.

THE BEST HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Any reasonable sized trellis can be covered in two years by using our two-year field-grown Roses. These are all healthy, hardy, vigorous plants, and if planted this fall, should begin to bloom some next spring.

Prices for all (except where noted): Strong 2-yearfield grown, 50c each; \$5.00 doz.

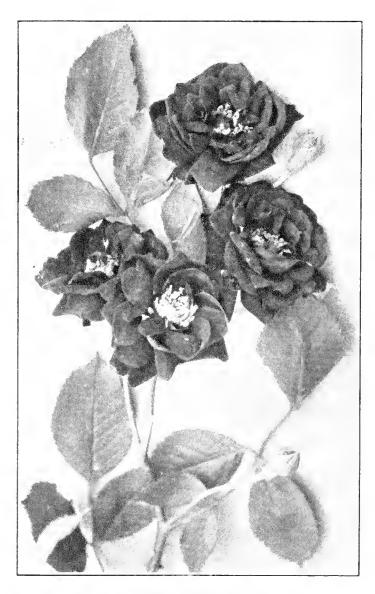
AMERICAN BEAUTY—Climbing. Crimson flower, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; well formed, fragrant, strong grower, holds foliage late; blooms in May and June and occasionally during the summer.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Large single flowers of rich rosy-pink, approaching brilliant carmine with golden yellow stamen. A profusion of blooms almost covering the foliage. A vigorous grower and valuable climber.

CHEROKEE WHITE. Produces great masses of waxy-white single flowers in the spring and is much used for covering fences, buildings, etc., where a large surface is to be covered. The foliage is a bright shining green at all times during the year.

DOCTOR VAN FLEET. One of the new type of climbers which combines absolute hardiness with flowers large as the tender sorts of Tea and Noisette class. This variety shows a mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large, shapely flowers delicate flesh white. An admirable cutting variety with stems 12 to 18 in. long.

EMILY GRAY. In this we have a real yellow climbing Rose. The buds are long and pointed, of splendid shape; in color a beautiful light orange-



Paul's Scarlet Climber

yellow, changing to pale orange as they expanded; they are borne on stiff stems of sufficient length for cutting, these stems are of a crimson-red color which together with the unusually dark green, glossy holly-like foliage, adds a charm to the flowers. 60c each; \$6.00 dozen.

GARDENIA. Buds bright yellow; flowers cream. Very hardy.

MARY WALLACE—A pillar Rose, making a fine strong, self-supporting plant 6 to 8 feet high, with large glossy foliage, blooming with great freedom in spring and bearing a considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers very large, generally exceeding 4 inches across; well formed, semi-double, of a bright clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals. 60c each; \$6.00 dozen.

MERMAID. Beautiful, single, creamy yellow flowers measuring 3 to 4 inches in diameter. A splendid pillar Rose. 60c each; \$6.00 dozen.

MICROPHYLLA ALBA. A most vigorous grower; very hardy; semi-double flowers of creamy-white. The old-fashioned rose.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Flowers are brilliant scarlet, shaded crimson; large semi-double. Corresponds with Cl. Am. Beauty, Dr. Van Fleet, etc., as to size, shape and habit. Blooms during a long period, holding in flower after many of the June bloomers have dropped their petals. 60c each; \$6.00 dozen.

SILVER MOON—Extra large flowers of a brilliant silvery white with heavy yellow stamens. Fine foliage. Price, 60c each; \$6.00 dozen.

VEICHENBLAU—Blue Rose. Rosy-lilac changing to metallic blue.

TRAILING ROSE

ROSA WICHURAIANA. Pure white flowers in large clusters, profusely produced rather late in season. Trailing; forming dense mat of shining almost evergreen foliage. Very useful as ground cover.

2 year, 30c each; \$3.00 dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

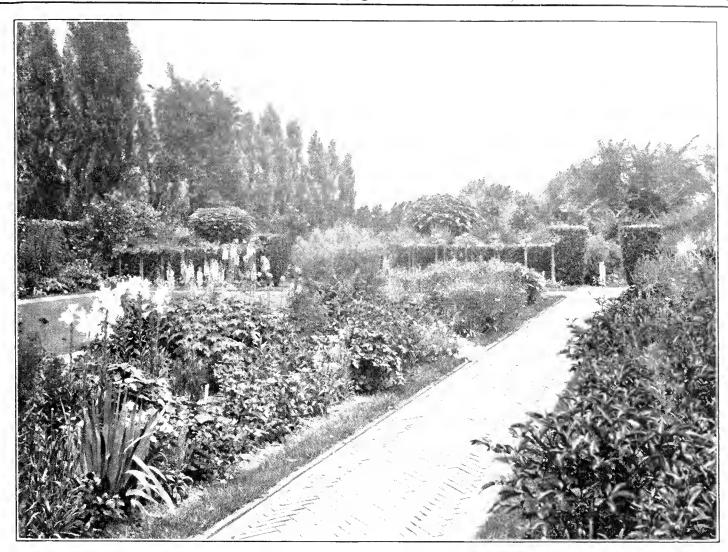
EVERBLOOMING POLYANTHA ROSES

2 year field grown, 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER. Bright scarlet clusters throughout the summer.

PARQUETTE. Light pink. Dwarf. Everblooming.

ROSA ROULETTI—Swiss Rock Garden Rose. This altogether charming little rose was once popular in the Alpine gardens of Switzerland; but like other favored flowers, disappeared. It has recently regained cultivation, and comes now to us as a welcome addition to our rockery and edging plants. Grows 6 to 7 inches high; dense, small foliage; 34 inch double, rose-pink flowers continuous from early summer until frost. 3 inch pots. 50c each.



Field Grown Perennials and Rock Garden Plants

Price on all perennials (except where noted): 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

We are offering a large number of the newer varieties of perennials in our list.

To be able to supply those of our customers who have, in recently increasing numbers, made inquiry for the newer perennials and plants suitable for use in a rock garden, we have this year grown a large, varied stock, from which selections can be made for almost any purpose. We shall be glad to give our advice as to the most suitable varieties to anyone who contemplates planting a new border or rock garden, or altering an old one.

In our general list of Hardy Perennials those marked with a star (*) are especially adapted to

Rock Garden planting.

ACHILLEA : Milfoil or Yarrow

EUPATORIUM. 3 to 4 feet. Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. Blooms last dried all winter.

AJUGA : Bugle

Dwarf, creeping perennials. The leaves are coarsely toothed, and the shoots more or less creeping. Excellent plants for edging or carpeting bare spots. Suitable for sun or shade.

*REPTANS RUBRA. Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with deep purplish blue flowers in May and June. **REPTANS ALBA.** Same habits as above, with white

ALYSSUM: Madwort; Basket of Gold

*ARGENTEUM. Dense growth. Leaves silvery beneath, flowers yellow in clustered heads, all summer. About 15 inches.

*SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot. ROSTRATUM. Prostrate almost shrubby variety, hoary grey all over. Flowers pale yellow, in unbranched heads. Blooms May to July. Height 1 foot.

ANCHUSA : Alkanet

ANCHUSA ITALICA DROPMORE. One of the best hardy perennials and becoming more popular each season, grows 3 to 5 feet high, and bears in abundance flowers of the richest gentian-blue during May and June.

*MYOSOTIFLORA. New. Dwarf, clear blue Forget-me-not flowers. Very fine. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

ANTHEMIS KELWAYI

HARDY MARGUERITE. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden-vellow blossoms; excellent for cutting; 2 feet.

AQUILEGIA: Columbine

Remarkably graceful and beautiful perennials, noteworthy for the charm of their flowers. Few hardy plants can excel them in beauty. They are ideal plants for partially shady borders. We are offering only the best long-spurred varieties.

Blue Shades. A wide range of splendid flowers in blue shades.

Price of Perennials: 15c each; \$1.50 dozen, except where noted.

AQUILEGIA—Continued

Pink Shades. These bright pink shades are particularly showy.

Snow Queen. Beautiful pure white flowers.

Copper Queen. A new color in the Long-Spurred Aquilegias, being in shades of red.

Mrs. Scott Elliott Long-Spurred Hybrids. Plants are vigorous and strong growing. They are 3 ft. tall and bear a profusion of large, long-spurred blooms exhibiting a marvelous range of splendid colors.

ARABIS: Rock Cress

ALPINA. Very compact and uniform in growth. A profusion of white flowers in spring. 6 inches.

ARTEMISA: Southernwood; Sage Brush

LACTIFLORA. A tall-growing plant of fine foliage and heads of small, white flowers in August and September, which fill the garden with fragrance. A splendid and graceful cut flower.

SILVER KING. A striking white-leaved contrast plant. A beautiful "mist" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. The entire color effect bright frosted silver. Three feet high. Sprays may be cut to mix with winter bouquets.

ASTER: Starwort or Michaelmas Daisy

Lovely autumn-flowering perennials, the value of which for border decoration, or cut flowers, is unquestionably inestimable.

*DWARF WHITE. Low growing. Very floriferous. Early.

TATARICUS. Distinct, large bluish violet; very late. 6 feet. Plant in full sun, 2 feet apart.

ASTER NOVELTIES

BLUE EYES. The best blue Aster yet produced. Has long pure violet-blue petals surrounding a small yellow eye. It is extremely attractive. September blooming; 4 feet. 30c each; \$3.00 dozen.

BLUE GEM. Double flowers of rich blue; the best blue in cultivation. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen

CLIMAX. One of the best and showiest, with large, pyramidal spikes of large, light lavender-blue flowers; very free. 5 feet. Excellent as a cut flower. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

LADY LLOYD. A very fine, clear rose-pink. Lasts exceedingly well. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

ASTER: New Hybrid Dwarf

COUNTESS OF DUDLEY. Charming clear pink flowers with yellow eye, of bushy habit and free-flowering. Late September. 9 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

NANCY. Of dwarf bushy habit and very free-flowering, the plants being covered with pale flesh-pink flowers toward the end of September. 1 foot. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

VICTOR. The dwarfest of all and very pretty. The flowers are of good size and of a beautiful clear pale lavender-blue; a charming rock plant, flowering early. September. 8 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

BAPTISIA: False-Indigo

AUSTRALIS. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June, are produced on top of spikes 2 feet high; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Very attractive foliage all summer.

BOLTONIA: Bolton's Starwort

LATISQUAMA. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender. 4 to 6 feet. Really the best of all varieties offered.

CALLIRHOE: Poppy Mallow

*INVOLUCRATA. Trailing plant, with finely divided foliage and large, saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy crimson, with white centers, which are produced all summer and fall.

CAMPANULA: Bellflower

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer). Colors separate. Classed among the showiest garden plants: also one of the most desirable cut flowers. Can furnish in Blue or Pink.

MEDIA. The well known "Canterbury Bells." Its numerous branches crowded with deep bells, the edges softly rolled back and fluted. In July height 2 to 3 feet. Very showy for garden. Valuable for cutting. Can furnish in Blue or Pink.

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA. One of the finest Campanulas, with large, handsome, bell-shaped flowers. Colors blue and white.

*GLOMERATA. A Campanula that should be in every garden. It is about 18 inches high. In June and July has large, close heads of deep blue flowers which are strikingly effective. An old European garden favorite.

CARNATIONS: Hardy Border

IMPROVED CRIMSON KING. Here is an outstanding hardy Carnation for the garden, flowering throughout spring, summer, and fall, not shyly but with remarkable freedom. Dazzling crimson flowers on stiff stocky stems, long enough for cutting. It is exceptionally hardy, growing anywhere. Does not get "lanky" or untidy. A great plant for the border. Never have we seen anything like it in Hardy Carnations or Hardy Pinks. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

CHABAUD'S CARDINAL GIANT. Very pretty with a delicate spicy fragrance. Good sized blossoms. Color striking salmon red. A vigorous grower, and free bloomer.

CENTAUREA: Knapweed

*DEALBATA. Large and striking rose-pink flowers. June-July. 2 feet high.

MONTANA (Perennial Corn Flower). Large violet blue flowers; 2 feet.

CERASTIUM: Chickweed

*TOMENTOSUM (Snow-in-Summer). A low-growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snow-white flowers in May. Especially suitable for rock or border purposes.

*CHEIRANTHUS: Siberian Wallflower

*ALLIONI. Brilliant orange flowers on one foot stem. A most profuse bloomer. A beauty in the rock garden.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS Hardy Garden Varieties

The following varieties of these well known plants have been selected for their hardiness as well as for their beautiful colors. There are no plants grown in our gardens that are so lovely late in summer or early in autumn.

ALADDIN AZALEAMUM (The Perpetual Flowering Chrysanthemum). The color at first being an exquisite warm coppery bronze, with an overlay of orange-apricot which deepens in early autumn.

AMELIA (Azaleamum) (Pink Cushion). The dwarfest of 'mums, not over 10 inches high. Completely covered with pink blossoms so that the plant resembles an Azalea. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

BRONZE MOLLY. A fine yellow button. CHRISTMAS GOLD. Bright golden yellow. Dec.

CHRYSOLAR. Large showy pure yellow. Sept.

HARVARD. Late red.

OLD ROSE. Pleasing rose pink. October. **PINK BUCKINGHAM.** Clear pink pompon.

MARION HATTON. P. Pompon type. Bright yellow. Very early, beginning in September.

RUTH CUMMING. Very fine outdoor Chrysanthemum of a rich bronze terracotta in color.

SMITH'S ENCHANTRESS. Pink. October

YELLOW ANEMONE. October.

COREANUM (Korean Chrysanthemum). A remarkable new perennial from Korea of ironclad hardiness. White flowers with golden center. Flowers often turn to a light pink; 2 to 4 feet high, in bloom from October to December.

Chrysanthemum, Korean Hybrids

New, hardy Hybrids which add new colors to the garden and make it possible to grow Chrysanthemums in sections where they would otherwise be winter killed.

APOLLO. A sparkling combination of bronze, red, and gold, suffused with salmon. The flowers are produced in sprays with single flowers two inches across. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Blooms from early October until frost.

CERES. A suffusion of old-gold, chamois yellow and soft coppery bronze. Attractive single flowers, produced in sprays. This is a very attractive, sturdy plant. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. October.

DAPHNE. A beautiful daphne-pink, with a lilac rose sheen, and prominent golden stamens in the center of the single flowers, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Frost resistant. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. October.

MARS. The nearly single flowers are deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen, making a very distinct, striking effect in the garden. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. October.

Korean Hybrids—25c each; \$2.50 per doz.



Chrysanthemum, Korean Hybrid

*CONVALLARIA : Lily-of-the-Valley

MAJALIS. This popular and fragrant subject repays for being well treated. Grand for massing near shrubs or along shaded borders. 75c. doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

COREOPSIS: Tickseed

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; blooms the entire summer and autumn.

*ROSEA. Rose colored small flowers on wiry stems one foot tall. Forms a dense mat. Excellent ground cover in dry situations.

*COWSLIP—See Primula DELPHINIUM: Larkspur

Stately and handsome summer flowering, herbaceous perennials of unsurpassable beauty for the border. Few plants lend a greater attraction to the border in early summer than bold masses of the many lovely colors when in flower.

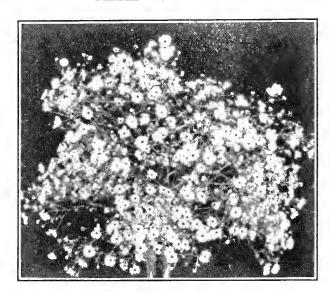
BELLADONNA. Blooming from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-

blue of its flowers is not equalled. **BELLAMOSUM**. This is a dark blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna, but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers.

CHINENSE. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles.

DIANTHUS: Pinks

Old-time flowers cherished and grown in every little garden. They are all of easy culture and very hardy, living on from year to year. May be used in the rock garden, rock walls, or as edgings to walks or flower beds. Without their spicy fragrance or rich coloring, no garden would be complete.



Gypsophila

*ALPINUS ALLWOODI. This is one of the loveliest of all rockery pinks, with glossy leaves and large flowers of various shades of rose and pink on 4-ineh stems, produced during July and August. It thrives best in loam with some lime added. A gem for the rock garden.

*CAESIUS GRANDIFLORUS (Cheddar Pink). It is very compact in growth and makes a cushion of glaucous leaves from which in May, spring the sweet smelling, rose colored flowers. It is easily grown and very fine for the rock garden.

DELTOIDES BRILLIANT (Maidey Pink). A charming ereeping variety, with brilliant carmine flowers in June and July; very effective in the rock garden.

PLUMARIUS—Double Mixed (Hardy Garden Pinks). These old-fashioned pinks are noted for color and fragranee. Indispensable in every garden.

*WINTERI. Striking new Pinks, deliciously scented, that are ideal for the rockery. Compact, glaucous foliage. Well formed flowers in a grand color combination. Quite hardy and will bloom first season. First Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS: Sweet William

A charming old favorite, biennial. Most important for the spring garden.

Newport Pink.

Scarlet Beauty.

DICENTRA: Bleeding Heart

EXIMEA (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A dwarf growing sort, with beautiful finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers through the entire season. Grows about 15 inches high. 25c each.

SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive 40c each.

DIGITALIS: Foxglove

GLOXINIAEFLORA PURPUREA. 3 to 4 ft. June and July. A popular variety, deep purple. Robust habit.

GLOXINIAEFLORA. White.

ERYNGIUM: Sea-Holly

AMETHYSTINUM. The true blue Thistle, with amethyst stems and bracts. 2 feet high.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA—Japan Rush. Narrow green leaf with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 doz. EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. Long, narrow leaves striped with green and white. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA—Zebra Grass. Leaves erossed every two or three inehes by a band of yellow half an inch wide. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

GAILLARDIA: Blanket Flower

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. They seem hardly to need water. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated.

GRANDIFLORA. Daisy-like flowers in various shades of yellow, with dark brown centers. It lasts a long time in water when cut. 2 feet.

BURGUNDY. New. Shining wine-red Gaillardia. The first all red Gaillardia introduced. One of the finer introductions from Europe. Will show about 70 per cent true brilliant red flowers.

GYPSOPHILA: Baby's Breath

Very branching or spreading, slender plants, with scant foliage when in bloom. Of easiest culture in open, rather dry places. Desirable where a mass of delicate, misty bloom will fill in a bare place. *PANICULATA. When in bloom it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much

through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauzelike appearance.

*PANICULATA FLORE PLENO. A light and graceful cut flower, masses of minute double white flowers. 20e each; \$2.00 doz.

BRISTOL FAIRY. A wonderful new introduction. Bristol Fairy produces large panicles of double, white flowers, in which the individual blossom is larger, and of the purest white. It also flowers continuously throughout the summer. 40e each; \$4.00 doz.

*REPENS ROSEA. A beautiful trailing plant for the roekery, with elouds of small, pink flowers in July and August.

*HELIANTHEMUM Sun Rose or Rock Rose

MUTABILE MIXED. A dainty dwarf for the alpine garden. Pastel colors from pink to clear orange.

HELIOPSIS: Orange Sunflower

Allied to the perennial Sunflower. They bear their large, orange colored flowers on long, wiry stems, and are invaluable for cutting.

PITCHERIANA. A desirable variety. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS: Day Lilies

Very graceful and stately plants for the waterside, naturalizing in grass, or growing in the partially shaded border.

DR. REGEL. Handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers in May. Very fragrant. Fine for cutting. 1½ feet. **DUMORTIERI.** Orange Day Lily. One of the best. June. 2 ft.

FLAVA (Lemon Lily). Sweet scented, clear full yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Flowers in June.

FULVA (Brown Day Lily). Coppery orange, shaded crimson. 3 feet. July.

KWANSO. Large, double-flowered variety with rich golden bronze flowers in July and August.

THUNBERGI. Much like Flava, but flowers in July, a month later. Spikes 2 to 3 feet tall, and pale yellow blossoms.

HIBISCUS: Mallow Marvels

Very large, showy flowers, 5 to 7 inches across, resembling hollyhocks. These showy flowers are produced all summer long. 4 to 5 ft.

Red. Pink. Cut-leaf red.

HOSTA (Funkia) : Plantain-Lily

Hardy, herbaceous perennials with handsome green foliage, and lily-like flowers borne on graceful spikes.

COERULEA. Blue flowers. September.

HYPERICUM

CALYCINUM. Excellent ground cover for sunny locations. 3-in. pots, 20c each; \$2.00 doz.

IBERIS: Candytuft

A mass of snow-white blossoms in spring, with dark green evergreen foliage; generally grown in the rockery.

DELICATE PINK. Dwarf, compact plants completely covered during the spring with attractive pink flowers. Grows 4 in. tall.

GIBRALTARICA HYBRIDA. A splendid largeflowering evergreen variety, with lovely blooms of lavender-pink during June and July; 10 in. tall. Fine for rock gardens and borders.

*SEMPERVIRENS. The popular hardy white variety.

IRIS GERMANICA

The garden hybrids known under the general name of German Iris are derived from various spring-flowering species native over Europe. They have great beauty, wide variety in form and color, and some are strongly fragrant. They like a well-drained sunny situation, and are of easy cultivation.

drained sunny situation, and are of easy cultivation. In the following description, "S" signifies standard or upright petal; "F" falls or drooping petal.

ALCAZAR. 48 in. S, light violet; F, deep purple-bronze.

ARCHEVEQUE. 24 in. Very deep purple-violet. BLUE JAY. S, bright blue; F, dark blue.

Price on all perennials (except where noted): 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

IRIS GERMANICA—Continued

CELESTE. 32 in. S, lavender; F, deep lavender. CHERION.

DONNA MARIE. Flowers white and shaded to lilac.

FLAVESCENS. Delicate, shade of pale yellow.

FLORENTINA ALBA. 27 in. White.

GRACCHUS. 25 in. S, pale yellow; F, yellow, suffused red.

HER MAJESTY. 25 in. S, rosy pink; F, pink, veined crimson.

JACQUESIANA. 30 in. S, coppery crimson; F, rich maroon.

KOCHI. 24 in. Flowers deep blackish purple. Early.

LOHENGRIN. 28 in. S and F, deep violet-mauve. **MINNEHAHA.** S, creamy white; F, creamy white and maroon.

PAULINE. S, light blue; F, dark blue.

PALLIDA DALMATICA. 40 in. S, lavender-blue; F, deep lavender. Late.

QUAKER LADY. S, smoky lavender; F, ageratumblue.

QUEEN OF MAY. S, a pinkish lavender; F, the same veined chocolate.

REBECCA. Golden yellow.

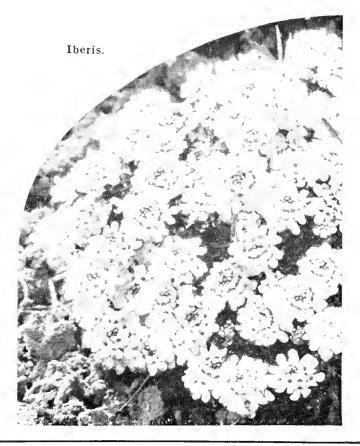
ROSE UNIQUE. S and F, bright violet rose.

SEMINOLE. S, dark violet rose; F, rich velvety crimson, orange beard.

SHERWIN-WRIGHT. 26 in. S and F, bright golden yellow.

VIRGINIA MOORE. S and F, bright chrome yellow.

WINDHAM. S, soft lavender-pink; F, darker shade, veined.



IRIS KAEMPFERI: Japanese Iris

The Japanese Iris form a distinct group, flowering after the German and Dalmatica groups have ceased. Unlike the Irises of the Germanica type, they are moisture-loving plants, growing natively in meadowlands and marshes, and during their growing season should be well supplied with water. The flowers are of great breadth of petal and wonderful, wideranging color, poised on the stems like gigantic, tropical butterflies. Bloom here about June 15.

No. 15—White, three large petals. No. 21—Red, eight petals. 20c each.

No. 25—Dark purplish red.

No. 29—Dark Purple-blue, six large petals.

No. 33—Dark blue, one of the best. Double. No. 39—Early red, three petals. 20c each.

No. 43—Deep purple.

No. 50—Double velvet red-purple. No. 77—Blue veined white, three large petals.

No. 85—White, six large petals. No. 100—Lavender, tinged purple.

JAPAN IRIS-Mixed. These are all large flowering varieties.

IRIS PUMILA

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower beds or planting in the rock garden.

Blue. White.

IRIS SIBIRICA

PERRY'S BLUE. 3 to 4 ft. Clear blue flowers on stiff stalks.

PERRY'S PURPLE. 3 to 4 ft. This species is particularly suited for water edges.



Japanese Iris

LATHRUS LATIFOLIA

PERENNIAL SWEET PEA. A free flowering, easily cultivated plant, rapid in growth; thrives in any good soil; very hardy; particularly good for cutting. Color, shades of pink. 4 to 5 feet.

LAVANDULA: Lavender

An old-fashioned, fragrant, shrubbery perennial. Its fragrant flowers are highly valued for drying and preserving.

*VERA. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue

flowers in July and August.

LIATRIS: Blazing Star or Gayfeather

PYCNOSTACHYA. A perfectly hardy perennial of luxuriant growth, doing well in any kind of soil, poor or rich, moist or dry, producing richly colored purple flowers on stout stalks 6 feet high in graceful spikes one foot long. In bloom during July and August. First rate cut flowers.

LILIUM : Regale

REGAL LILY. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canaryyellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is absolutely hardy.

LINUM : Flax

Elegant, feathery leaved free-flowering, hardy perennials suitable for dry, sunny borders or rock gardens.

*PERENNE (Blue Flax). Flowers beautiful pale blue on slender, graceful stems.

LOBELIA: Indian Paintbrush

Rich, fiery CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). cardinal flowers, often producing 4 to 6 spikes, 24 to 30 inches long.

LYCHNIS: Campion or Catchfly

*VISCARIA SPLENDENS. Deep red, early flowering border plant. 12 in.

LYTHRUM: Purple Loosestrife

Suitable showy plants for moist, shady borders and the waterside.

SUPERBUM ROSEUM. Very showy rosy purple spikes about 2 or 3 feet high, produced in profusion all summer.

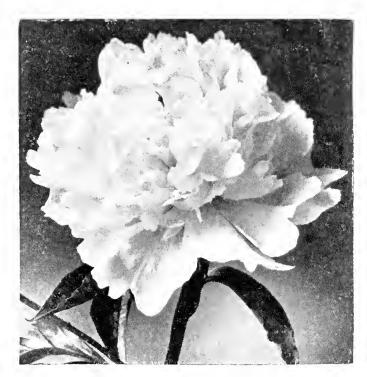
MERTENSIA: Virginia Cowslip; Blue Bells

An early spring-flowering plant, VIRGINICA. growing about 1 to $1\frac{\pi}{2}$ feet high with blue flowers fading to pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

MYOSOTIS: Forget-Me-Not

They are charming in the border, rock garden, or by the waterside. They like shade and a fair amount of moisture; use them freely as a ground cover for your Tulip or other bulb beds.

*PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS. The popular everblooming variety, clear blue flowers in sprays.



Peony

NEPETA: Ground Ivy or Catmint

MUSSINI. A most desirable border or rock plant with gray green foliage and covered with masses of pale lavender blue flowers, all Spring and intermittently during the summer. 1 foot high and has a spread of 12 to 15 inches. Is a splendid ground cover and succeeds well in any soil or location. Especially useful in dry sunny slopes to prevent washing. Best grown in masses.

OENOTHERA: Evening Primrose

The Oenotheras are chiefly used for rockery and border culture.

MISSOURIENSIS. 10 inches. June to August. A low species with prostrate ascending branches profuse bloomer. Solitary flowers often 4 inches across.

YOUNGI. Bright vellow; 18 inches.

OPHIOPOGON: Snakebeard

JABURAN. Narrow-leaved tufted plant. Dark green leaves from early July through August. Lilac blooms followed by shiny dark blue berries. Very unusual and attractive. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

PANSIES

MIXED COLORS. Transplanted. 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE Oriental Poppy

JEANNIE MAWSON. Beautiful large flowers of soft rose. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

MRS. PERRY. Orange-apricot, and a very fine variety, the best of all the "Pink Poppies." 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

OLYMPIA—New Double. The flowers, when fully developed, are about 4 inches in diameter; when first opening full double, but show a bunch of stamens as they mature. It is a brilliant rich flame-scarlet overlaid with glistening golden salmon. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

PARDANTHUS: Belamcanda; Blackberry Lily

CHINENSIS. Flowers orange colored, spotted black on 24-inch stems. A lovely old-fashioned flower for the hardy border.

PEONIES—HARDY

Will Delight Your Garden in Early Spring Plant now—in the fall—to get the best results.

You surely should have Peonies in your garden, for no other flower approaches them for hardiness, freedom of bloom, fragrance, usefulness as cut flowers, and immunity from attacks of insects and disease.

Peony Culture. Peonies will grow almost anywhere. They thrive in partial shade, but best results are obtained when planted in deep, rich soil, about 2 inches below the surface, and have a sunny location. Plenty of water during the growing season is an added stimulus, and if liquid manure be applied at intervals of ten days, the grower will be amply repaid for his trouble in the increased size and coloring of the flower. Do not put manure on the stems when an application is made, as this will sometimes cause the plant to stop blooming. Do not expect too much of them the first year for they must first establish themselves.

Prices (except where noted): Strong division, 3 to 5 eyes. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Pure white with sulphur white center.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Crown type; very early. A most beautiful bright clear pink with silvery reflex that under good culture measure from 7 to 8 inches across. One of the most valuable Peonies. June rose fragrance. 75c each.

FAUST. Lilac pink, large and free bloomer.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers, long stiff stems, purest white; inner petals slightly tipped carmine.

GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA. Sea-shell pink.

ISABELLE KARLITSKY. Large, light rose pink.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Bright violaceous red.

MONS. JULES ELIE. Makes an immense flower of pale lilac-rose with silvery reflex. 75c each.

NOBILISSIMA. Dark rose.

ODORATA. Yellowish white.

PAGANINE. Rose, salmon center.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Pure white. Very fine.

ROSE D'AMOUR. Large, the color of the guards is a deep satiny rose.

REEVESIANA PLENA. Violet-rose.

ROSA SUPERBA. Rosy-pink.

TRICOLOR GRANDIFLORA. Rose; center light rose and salmon.

PEONIES BY COLOR AND MIXED

Strong divided roots, 3 to 5 eyes. Mixed plants, various colors, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Japanese Peonies—Single-flowered MIKADO. The best deep red. 50c each.



Primrose

PENTSTEMON: Beard Tongue

Very popular hardy flowering plants. Most attractive for massing in beds or borders. The flowers are tubular and fox-glove-like in shape.

BARBATUS TORREYI. Spikes two feet long of bright scarlet flowers from June till August.

PHLOX DECUSSATA: Hardy Phlox

These beautiful hardy border plants are the most effective and useful plants in the garden during the late summer and early fall. Their brilliant colors are loved by all. The great many varieties now offered are quite likely to be confusing, we have, therefore, discontinued growing any but the better varieties noted for their clear colors, freedom of bloom, and strong habit.

PHLOX COLUMBIA

(Plant Patent No. 118)

A Wayside Gardens introduction of outstanding beauty. The Wayside Gardens Co. are the only growers of this Phlox in this country, but we have arranged to distribute them. It is a beautiful cameo-pink.

Each 50c, Three \$1.25, Dozen for \$4.50.

ECLAIREUR. Large trusses of carmine red flowers. Very free bloomer.

INDEPENDENCE. Large; early; white.

MISS LINGARD. This grand white variety is one of the most popular sorts grown. It grows about 2 feet high and starts to bloom in May, continuing to flower until late in October.

MRS. JENKINS. The best all-around pure white. Blooms early and gives a showy display. M.

PAINTED LADY. Silver pink, shaded salmon and cherry red eye.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER. Bright crimson. MIXED PHLOX.

PHLOX—DIVARICATA: Blue Phlox

CANADENSIS. One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large, fragrant, lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. In spring this plant is sold in pots to insure best results; in fall field-grown plants are best to use.

PHLOX SUBULATA: Moss Pinks

*LILACINA. A strong growing, creeping variety suitable for bold masses in the rockery; completely covered with pale blue flowers in May; the foliage is lovely in winter.

*ROSEA. Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely. *VIVID—Watkins Type. Bright pink with dark pink eye. We would say that this is the choicest and loveliest dwarf Phlox in existence. Almost a continuous bloomer. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

PHYSALIS

Winter-Cherry or Chinese Lanterns

FRANCHETI. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes, about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lanternlike fruits, which can be cut and dried, in which shape they are used extensively for floral decorations during the winter.

PHYSOSTEGIA: False Dragonhead

VIRGINICA. Forms large clumps 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate pink flowers in July. VIRGINICA, VIVID. This is a new dwarf variety about 20 inches high, and a great improvement over the first two mentioned. It blooms 3 weeks later than the others, the flowers are a deeper pink; much larger and better, lasting a long time when cut. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

PLATYCODON: Chinese Bellflower

GRANDIFLORA. Large, showy, deep blue flowers on 20-inch spikes are produced all summer. A splendid plant for the hardy border.

PLUMBAGO: Leadwort

*LARPENTAE. One of the most desirable border and rock plants. It is of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high, covered with deep blue flowers during late summer and fall. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

PRIMULA: Primrose

Spring flowering, shade and moisture loving plants, suitable for shady parts of the rock garden or for naturalizing near the border of woods. The types we offer have a broad range of color.

*CASHMIRIANA. Graceful heads of deep violet flowers on 12-inch stems.

*VERIS. The popular polyanthus. A splendid mixture of white, red orange, and golden yellow. *VULGARIS. The true old English Primrose with pale yellow flowers. Often spoken of as Old-fashioned Cowslips. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

PYRETHRUM: Painted Daisy

DOUBLE MIXED HYBRIDS. Foliage fine cut and attractive; solitary, daisy-like flowers in all shades of rose, on long straight stems.

RUDBECKIA: Coneflower

GOLDEN GLOW. One of the most popular hardy plants. Grows 6 feet high, producing masses of large, double, golden yellow flowers, shaped like a cactus dahlia.

NEWMANI—Dwarf Black Eyed Susan. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with black centers; valuable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet.

PURPUREA (Giant Purple Coneflower). Most attractive purple flowers, with a very large, brown, cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October. 3 feet high; a splendid plant for the border.

SALVIA: Meadow Sage

AZUREA. A Rocky Mountain species. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing, during August and September, pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.

PITCHERI. Similar to Azurea, but of more branching habit; large flowers of a rich gentian blue color, and one of the most admired plants by the many visitors to our nurseries during the early autumn. 3 to 4 feet. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

OFFICINALIS. Old-fashioned garden sage.

SAPONARIA: Soapwort

*OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS. Pretty prostrate border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink, produced in great quantities just above the foliage in late May and early June.

SASA: Bamboo

PUMILA. A dwarf evergreen bamboo with dark green foliage. Six inches tall. Something new for the rock garden. Divisions 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

SEDUM: Stonecrop

Dwarf Varieties

*ACRE (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green; flowers bright yellow; prostrate and slowly spreading.

ALBUM. North Africa. Carpet of Snow.

ANGLICUM. Belgium. Evergreen. Peach flowers. *GLAUCUM. Excellent dwarf variety; prostrate and of slow growth. Blue-green foliage.

*KAMTSCHATICUM. Orange-yellow flowers with prostrate, green foliage, turning golden in autumn. *SARMENTOSUM. Excellent dwarf creeper for rockeries or border edgings. The best Sedum for filling seams between rocks in wall garden; rapid grower.

*SEXANGULARE. Very dark green foliage; yellow flowers; habit much like Acre.

SPURRIUM COCCINEA. Caucasus. Deep crimson. *STOLONIFERUM. Most desirable; evergreen leaves; flowers purplish pink. July and August. Excellent for rock garden. 6 inches.

SHASTA DAISY

MRS. C. LOTHIAN BELL. Very large, perfectly formed flowers. Continuous bloomer. One of the largest. June to August.

STACHYS: Woundwort

*LANATA. Fine, old-fashioned cottage garden plant for edging; useful in rock garden; dwarf; soft silvery foliage.

STATICE: Sea-Lavender

LATIFOLIA (Sea Lavender). Excellent for cutting. Makes fine winter bouquet. A mass of small delicate lavender colored flowers.

STOKESIA: Stokes' Aster

CYANEA COERULEA. Beautiful light blue flowers are produced profusely in late summer and early autumn on 18-inch stems; lovely for cutting or in front of the border. Stokesias are one of our late summer-flowering hardy plants.

THERMOPSIS

CAROLINIANA. A lovely Lupine-like plant with rich green foliage growing about 2 feet high. In June and July, yellow, pealike flowers are produced in racemes, 6 to 12 inches long.

THYMUS: Thyme

*SERPYLLUM. Growing about 10 inches high and spreading rapidly. This is one of the good varieties for naturalizing. When established it may be moved with lawn-mower. Foliage is very fragrant when walked upon.

TRITOMA: Red Hot Poker

For color effect these are valuable, easily grown plants. The bright orange-scarlet flowers are borne on stems 3 to 4 feet long.

EXPRESS. Mixture of early sorts.

VALERIANA: Garden Heliotrope

*COCCINEA. Showy heads of old rose flowers in umbels on 12-inch stems just above the rich green foliage, are produced from June until October.

OFFICINALIS (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Pro-



Verbena

duces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with delicious, strong heliotrope odor. 3 to 4 feet high; loves a moist spot.

VERBENA

Hardy. Blooms all summer, making a trailing mass of showy flowers. Most satisfactory.

Lavender.

Plant in Spring. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

VERONICA : Speedwell

*AMETHYSTINA "ROYAL BLUE." Beautiful spikes of rich Gentian-blue flowers. 10 to 15 inches. June and July flowering.

*INCANA (CANDIDA). 1 foot. July and August. A white, woolly plant; flowers numerous; blue. Has good appearance, both in and out of bloom.

*PROSTRATA (Hungarian Speedwell). Miniature azure spikes in the spring. An ideal trailer. SPICATA ALBA. Long spikes of snowy white

flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

VIOLET

GOVERNOR HERRICK. Flowers rich deep purple. Fragrant. Luxurious growth, very hardy. 1 yr. clumps, 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; \$6.00 hundred. *PRINCESS OF WALES. Broad Pansy-like flow-

*PRINCESS OF WALES. Broad Pansy-like flowers of a beautiful violet purple shade, with lighter center. A vigorous growing plant with clean healthy foliage and stiff long stems. One of the most beautiful and free flowering violets.

Prices same as above.

Fruit Tree Department

APPLES

The varieties offered below are some of the best known and proven sorts. Clay or clay loam is the best soil for growing apples. The land should be plowed well and deep before setting the trees. It should, of course, be well drained and kept thoroughly cultivated.

O	ugn	пу	Cu	ilivaled.	Each.	Doz.	100.
3	to	4	ft.	Trees	.40	4.00	25.00
4	to	6	ft.	Trees		6.00	35.00

SUMMER APPLES

EARLY HARVEST. Medium to large, bright yellow, tender, juicy, well flavored. Ripens early June and lasts 2 or 3 weeks.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid; a beautiful fruit. Tree a thrifty and fine grower; excellent and profitable. June.

WINTER APPLES

DELICIOUS. Medium to large; roundish, skin dark red with yellow background. A heavy bearer and good keeper; extra fine.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. A seedling of Winesap; fruit darker red and larger size; strong, upright grower; fine flavor. One of the best Apples. STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Also a seedling of Winesap; dark red, firm flesh, fine grained, crisp,

sub-acid; quality best; strong grower.

WINESAP. The old-fashioned Winesap. No better

CRAB APPLES

apple to be had; needs no description.

HYSLOP CRAB. Large, deep crimson; one of the most beautiful of Crabs; very popular. 75c each.

PEACHES

A well-drained, sandy loam with a clay sub-soil is an ideal soil for the Peach; however, the Peach has the faculty of adapting itself to almost any soil, provided it is well drained.

VARIETIES IN ORDER OF RIPENING

MAYFLOWER—Early Wonder. Originated in North Carolina. An excellent variety. Fruit small to medium; round, entirely covered with red. Blooms late, very hardy; bears early, and, so far, ripens ahead of any other variety. May 15th to June 1st.

SNEED. Medium, white, excellent quality, productive. The earliest variety after Mayflower.

RED BIRD CLING (Early Wheeler). Very early, white, cling extra large with a bright red blush; an excellent shipper.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A high quality, early, yellow, freestone peach. The value of this peach to the Eastern and Southern grower cannot be estimated. A typical Elberta type fruit, highly colored, ripening before Carman or about four weeks before the regular Elberta. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 4 to 6 ft., 60c.

CARMAN. A very hardy peach, ripening about the middle of July; skin pale yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, sweet and melting. Ships well. Best early market peach.

HILEY. Ripens about a week before the Belle of Georgia, also a seedling of the Belle. Tree very hardy; a large creamy white peach with rich blush on sunny side. Freestone.

CHAMPION. Very large, sweet, rich and juicy, creamy white with red cheek; very hardy. Last of July.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Ripens the first to fifteenth of August. Fruit is large, white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. One of the very best market sorts. Freestone.

J. H. HALE. One of the best sorts for market or garden. Fruit is very large, round, quality, excellent. Skin yellow. finely colored; flesh yellow, sweet and melting. Ripens just before the Elberta. A very good one.

ELBERTA. Midseason. A valuable large peach, of good quality; fruit large, yellow with red cheek; juicy and extremely high flavored; flesh yellow; freestone. The leading market variety. Ripens here about the middle of August.

WHITE HEATH CLING. Ripens about September 10th to 15th. An old variety of cling peach; has never been excelled by any other of its class. Fruit extra large roundish; flesh white, exceedingly juicy.

SMOCK FREE. Large, yellow and red, bright yellow flesh. Valuable for market. Late September.

CHERRIES

4 to 6 ft. Trees...... 1.00 each 10.00 dozen

Sweet Cherries

BLACK TARTARIAN. Late, large, purplish black; tender, juicy, sweet. July.

NAPOLEON. Large, heart-shaped; light yellow and red; juicy, sweet and rich. June.

Sour Cherries

LARGE MONTMORENCY. Largest and strongest grower of all sour cherries. Ripens after Richmond. A leading market sort.

APRICOTS

4 to 6 ft. trees, 60c each.

MOORPARK — Dunmore, Temple's, DeNancy, etc. Fruit large; skin orange, brownish red on sunny side; flesh bright orange; freestone, juicy, rich and luscious flavor. Very productive an unusually hardy variety.

PEARS

BARTLETT. Large, yellow, most popular. August. **DUCHESS.** Strong grower, productive, not subject to blight. Fruit large, light green patched with russet, melting, juicy, sweet and good. October and November.

GARBER. Large, pretty yellow with red cheek. Resembles Kieffer, but ripens last of August. A thrifty grower and valuable sort.

KOONCE. Medium to large; very handsome; juicy, sweet; very good. June.

KIEFFER. Large to very large; skin yellow with a light vermillion cheek; flesh brittle; very juicy, good quality. Begins to bear at 3 to 4 years old. One of the surest bearers.

PEARS—Continued

LE CONTE (Chinese Pear). Fruit large; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, but if allowed to mature slowly in a cool dark room, improves remarkably. July 20 to end of August. Trees begin to bear when five years old.

SECKEL. Of delicious, sweet flavor; melting; tree a stout, slow grower. August.

PLUMS

ABUNDANCE—Botan. One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy, productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

BURBANK. Best and most profitable among the growers for market; ripens 10 to 14 days after Abundance. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower; unequaled in productiveness; bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. August.

RED JUNE. Ripens first of August, fruit large, flesh light lemon yellow, half cling; slightly subacid and of good quality. Very productive.

SHIRO. Rich golden fruit, similar in size and texture to Burbank. Highly recommended for home orchard.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Small, oval; purple, with blue bloom; melting and juicy. A favorite old sort for preserving, etc. September.

NUT-BEARING TREES Walnuts

BLACK WALNUT. Our native walnut; does well on any well-drained soil.

Grafted Pecans

Where soil and climatic conditions are proper, it has been practically demonstrated that Pecan-growing is a paying investment; but only grafted or budded trees of well-known and meritorious varieties should be planted. We are only offering the Stuart, which seems to be best suited to this section.

STUART. Nut large to very large; 13/4 to 21/8 ins. long; thin shell, very good quality, heavy bearer; excellent.

GRAPES

Black Grapes

CONCORD. Large bunch and berry; one of the best and most popular old sorts.

WORDEN. A seedling of Concord and resembles it in vine and fruit, but has a larger berry and better quality. Ripens a little ahead of Concord.

NORTON'S VIRGINIA. Very large bunches of small berries; much prized for their wild flavor, which is a sweet sub-acid when ripe. Also fine for wine. 50c each.

Red Grapes

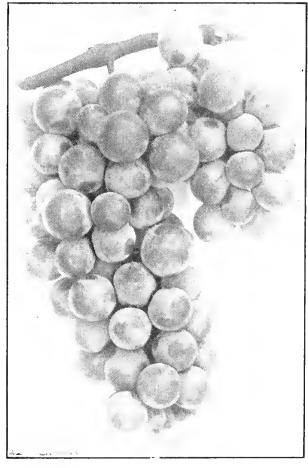
CACO. A new variety which is proving to be one of the best. It is wine-red with abundant bloom; the berries are very large; bunches medium in size, compact and of good form. Ripens almost with Concord. Price, 50c cach; \$5.00 dozen.

CATAWBA. Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity.

GOETHE. Bunch and berry large; light red, sweet and juicy, with aromatic flavor; ripens early in August. One of the largest and best red grapes.

LUCILE. Color dark red. Very hardy; bears fruit in abundance. Ripcns early.

LUTIE. Of southern origin, and well adapted to southern planting; large, brownish red, sweet and sugary. A vigorous grower and very productive; carly.



Grapes

White Grapes

NIAGARA. Bunch medium to large; berries large; skin thin with a whitish bloom; tender and sweet.

Muscadine Grapes

JAMES. Berries very large; blue-black in clumps of from 4 to 10; skin thin; pulp tough, sweet and juicy, quality very good. A showy variety. 50c each.

SCUPPERNONG. Berrics large; seldom more than 8 or 10 to a cluster; color brown, skin thick, flesh pulpy, very vinous, sweet, and of a peculiar musky aroma. We have grown this grape successfully in our Nurseries and find it free from disease and insect depredations and a fairly good bearer. 50c each.

Gooseberries

Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

DOWNING—Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.

JOSSELYN. Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. Been tested over a wide extent of territory by the side of all the leading varieties, and so far the freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit, of them all. Wonderful cropper, with bright, clean healthy foliage.

Currants

Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

LONDON MARKET. Extremely vigorous with perfect foliage which it retains through the season; heavy bearer; one of the best for home or market garden.

Blackberries

1 yr. 75c dozen; \$3.50 per 100 2 yr. \$1.00 dozen; \$5.00 per 100

WATKINS. Remarkably strong grower, producing stout, stocky canes. Produces large quantities of large sized berries, which are brilliant black; extra quality; sweet, rich, melting, without core. We have discarded other varieties and growing this exclusively.

Dewberries

No. 1 plants, 60c dozen; \$2.50 per 100

These are low trailing blackberries, with fruit of large size and best quality. Ripening one to two weeks earlier than the blackberries. Very easy culture. Profitable for home or market.

LUCRETIA. One of the low-growing trailing black-berries; in size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout.

Raspberries

Strong plants, 75c doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Raspberries will succeed in any good soil suitable for garden vegetables, and amply repay high culture. The best fertilizer is ground bone. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Pinch tops out of young canes when 3 feet high, so they will branch and become stocky. Cut out all old wood which dies as soon as the fruit all ripens.

ST. REGIS. A genuine, practical, profitable, continuous-to-fall bearing red raspberry. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continues on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully prolific. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green feathery foliage.

Every home garden should include grapes and berry plants

Youngberries

Youngberries are universally liked and easily grown. They are among our largest berries of dark wine color, have a minimum of seeds, are highly flavored, and yield a rich-looking, cherry-colored juice.

Youngberries thrive where any other bush fruit grow, but do best in states the same latitude as Ohio and South.

Price, No. 1 Tips, \$1.00 per 10; \$2.00 per 25; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Rhubarb

Strong roots, 15c each; \$1.25 doz.

LINNAEUS. Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all Rhubarb.

Asparagus Roots

2 yr. Strong roots, 30c doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. A new rust-resistant variety of great promise that is being planted largely in every asparagus section. The stalks are large, dark green, with a heavy purple overtone. The tips are tight and firm and do not open until well out of oi the ground.

Strawberries

These varieties, the best for home and market, are named in order of ripening:

Shipped postpaid.

BLAKEMORE. A promising New Variety that was released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1930. We have thoroughly tested it here in our county and find it has much to recommend it to the planters. It is a very free plant maker and responds quickly to good treatment. It is an abundant bearer, the fruit averages large and retains its bright attractive red color even afer being picked several days. It can be classed as a good shipper. \$1.00 per 100; \$1.60 per 250; \$5.00 per 1000.

FAIRFAX. Released for introduction by the U. S. Department of Agriculture spring 1933. From our own observation the Fairfax and Dorsett are all that has been said about them by the Department and Introducers. We believe they will prove to be all that is claimed for them and if they do, no grower of Strawberries can afford to be without them. The best garden early berry. \$1.25 per 100; \$2.00 per 250; \$6.50 per 1000.



Gooseberries

STRAWBERRIES—Continued

DORSETT. Released for introduction by the U. S. Department of Agriculture spring 1933. The Dorsett surely makes a worthy companion for the Fairfax. The flavor is not equal to the Fairfax but it is more prolific. \$1.25 per 100; \$2.00 per 250; \$6.50 per 1000.

CORSICAN (Perfect). Midseason. Plants are large and healthy. Fruit extremely large, well colored. We doubt if there is a better midseason variety for home garden. \$1.10 per 100; \$1.75 per 250; \$6.00 per 1000.

AROMA (Perfect). Late. One of the best late varieties. Plants are large, very vigorous and healthy; fruit is large to very large, roundish, of a bright glossy red, of excellent quality and one of the most productive late varieties. \$1.10 per 100; \$1.75 per 250; \$6.00 per 1000.

GANDY (Imperfect). This is an excellent late variety of strawberries. Does best in springy land with some clay in its make up. Fruit is extremely large and of fine flavor. Its great shipping qualities enable it to hold its beauty and attractiveness until it gets to the market. \$1.10 per 100; \$1.75 per 250; \$6.00 per 1000.

Books That Should Be in Every Gardener's Library

GARDEN FLOWERS IN COLOR By G. A. Stevens Formerly \$3.75, NOW \$1.98

This immensely popular book has been a best-seller for three years, and in the new low-priced edition is expected to out-do even that splendid record. Containing 400 color plates of annuals, perennials, flowering shrubs, trees and vines, this book is, itself, an exceptionally hardy



perennial. Brief descriptions and cultivation notes accompany the plates, and the index list plants both by common and botanical names. 310 pages, 6¼ x 9¼ inches. New edition to be available in late October, \$1.98.

THE GARDENER'S HOW BOOK By Chesla C. Sherlock



Do your asters turn yellow? Are you planting dahlias at the best time? Do you know how to keep a lily pond fresh? These are the kinds of questions that Mr. Sherlock answers in this useful book on plants and garden flowers. Annuals, biennials, perennials, and bulbs are in-

cluded in the scope of this book. Every gardener will find concise information and directions on his chosen plants, and will find it given in convenient reference form. 351 pages. Illustrated. \$3.50.

PERENNIAL GARDENS By H. Stuart Ortloff

More than a list of plants with directions for growing, this is a creative handbook of their uses. It gives you, in effect, the trained help of a landscape architect. Plans and planting lists include almost every conceivable kind of small garden, each one of which was actually planted and brought



into flower before being included in the book. The summary of color principles is, we believe, the most usable ever offcred.

There are clear directions for preparing and

fertilizing the soil, cultivating, watering, pest control, transplanting, propagation, and winter protection. Kinds and varieties of perennials for many different purposes are classified, with directions for selecting the desirable ones for any purpose. 92 pages, 18 illustrations.

\$1.25.

ANNUALS IN THE GARDEN By H. Stuart Ortloff

Includes many interesting suggestions for the use of these popular plants in the landscape scheme, by themselves and in combination with perennials, in the rock garden, in the border, for cutting, to follow bulbs, in window boxes, etc. It contains full instructions for growing an-

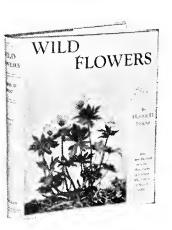


nuals, sowing seed, transplanting, and care in the garden. It also includes summer-flowering blubs and biennials. It is illustrated with a frontispiece in color, four photographs, and seventeen interesting landscape plans with planting lists for using these popular flowers in the home-garden scheme. Cloth, 12mo.

\$1.25.

WILD FLOWERS By Homer D. House State Botanist of New York

This book created a furor when it was published at the price of \$7.50 (when, under ordinary conditions, it would have been a \$25.00 book). Now, by a miracle of publishing economy, the beautiful book of 626 pages—with complete text and color illustrations and printed on fine quality paper—is priced at only \$3.95. There are 364



color photographs of wild flowers in natural size, 200 half-page plates and 164 full-page ones. The text is extensive and offers 340 pages of scientifically accurate descriptions of the plants. Available in late October, \$3.95.

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SHIPPING FACILITIES.—Our Nurseries are located in Chesterfield County sixteen miles southwest of Richmond, on the Southern Railway, and on Midlothian Turnpike. We ship by freight or express from Midlothian, Va., Southern Railway. Orders will be filled as near as possible in the rotation in which they are re-

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Personal selection of the stock at our nurseries is invited, and when selections are so made the stock will be furnished at current prices excepting in cases of special or unusual specimens, which will be charged according to their individual value.

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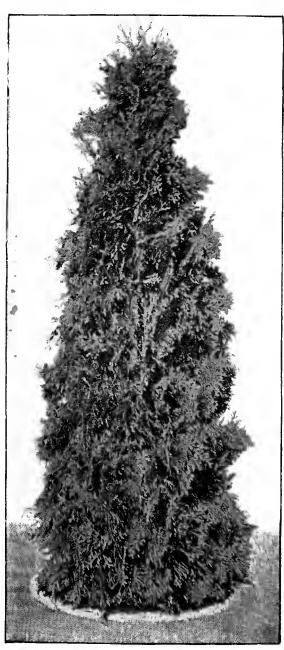
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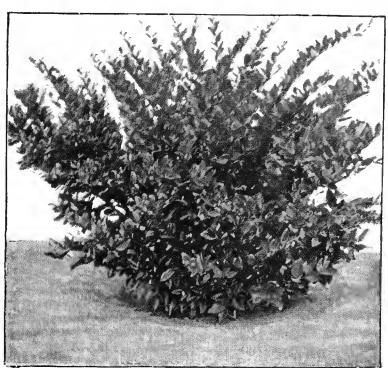


Red Crape Myrtle.



Pyramidal Arborvitae.





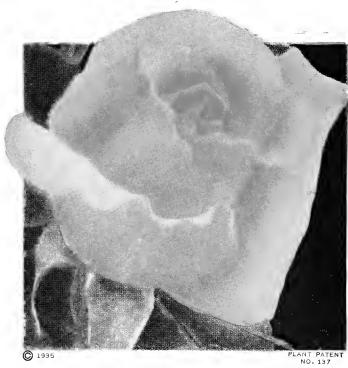
Ligustrum Lucidum.

Planting Suggestions

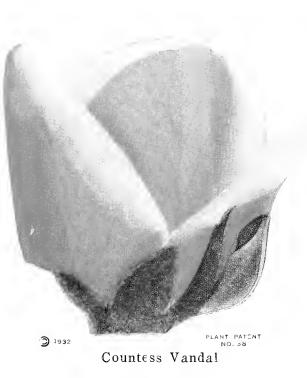
For the utmost in attractiveness in the front yard plan to have an open stretch of well-kept lawn framed on either side by plantings of evergreens and shrubs placed in pleasing arrangement in beds and borders along the lot lines. Plant hardy flowers in front of shrubbery borders and in bays to add color and interest. Plant trees for shade and to frame the view of house.



See
Pages
24 and 25
for
New
Patented
Roses



Gloaming





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